Gold opened in New York yesterday at 100¾; closed at 100¾@100¾.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11 7-16c. In Liverpool at 6 7 16'.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, partly cloudy weather, occasional showers, variable winds mostly from the east, nearly stationary temperature and pressure.

AMERICA'S ATTRACTIVE GIRLS.

Alarm Among the Mothers and Daughters of the English Aristocracy.

New York World.

We understand that the large emigration which has taken place this year of our fashionable world to London has caused quite a panic among mothers with marriageable daughters, and that even young married women are beginning to grow alarmed at the serious competition with which they are threatened. This fear is by no means groundless. The ranks of the British aristocracy having once been invaded and a foothold obtained in its circle, there is no saying where the daring and enterprise which characterizes the American character may not carry those who have entered upon a social campaign in the British metropolis. There is a brilliancy, vivacity and charm about the rising female generation of this country which bids fair to take the British youth by storm. Few who come here as tourists, if they stay long enough, are able to resist the attraction. They make weak endeavors to overcome the fatal indications by going back to England, but how often do we see them fluttering back again, like moths to a candle, unable to resist the delightful sensation of singeing their wings; but now they are to be spared this trouble, the candles are following the moths to their hiding-places, and already we hear of the havoc which is being made. Two brothers, sons of a well-known member of the present government, who visited this country not long since, are, we understand, engaged to be married to two of the fairest of New York heiresses. Other most interesting events are in prospect, to which we dare not more specially allude. We take too much interest in the success of our fair countrywomen to wish to spoil their sport. We anticipate the greatest benefit to the British aristocracy from the infusion of fresh and vigorous blood into their veins which will evidently result from the growing intimacy of the two societies. While politically it will have the advantageous effect of cementing the friendship which should exist between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family, physiologically, to use a somewhat homely phrase, it will improve the breed of the British aristocracy, which, as is well known, suffers from the two great defects of being effete and bloated. Perhaps the most striking characteristic of American women is that they are never bloated, and very rarely indeed effete. It is no doubt due to an appreciation of this fact that they are so eagerly sought by young noblemen. We have no fear whatever that the opposition of British mothers or daughters will amount to anything serious. The mothers are too spiteful and the daughters too shy and timid to be really dangerous. For pluck, endurance and artistic knowledge, combined with coolness and enterprise, we will back our young countrywomen against creation. It is not quite he same with young married women who go to England; if they are beautiful, which they usually are, they have that much in their favor; but they must train more if they desire to hold their own with their young married English rivals. The English course is very different from the American, and requires to be carefully studied. It takes a season or two to learn how and when the running can be most advantageously made. And in these days of fashionable atheism a superficial course of Darwin and Huxley, with the materialism jargon which makes up the staple of conversation at a London dinner table, is absolutely essential to success. Young American women are lamentably deficient in this respect. We should be sorry to be held responsible for recommending a mild phase of infidelity, but as domestic infidelity is the order of the day in London, and as our virtuous young matrons seem quite fascinated with the charms of the social conditions which exist there, we merely suggest that the other kind of infidelity is not only very convenient so far as conscience is concerned, but a positive element of social success.

An Export Convention Called.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—A committee of forty leading merchants and citizens, representing the chamber of commerce, cotton exchange and city of New Orleans, met to-day and resolved to hold a great national and international commercial and river convention, to assemble here November 9th next. Representatives are to be invited from all cities and towns interested in the extension and development of the export trade of the country, the establisment of steamship lines, improvement of navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, and the construction of a Southern Pacific railroad. The South American states and Mexico will be invited to send delegates. General Cyrus Bussey, president of the chamber of commerce, was elected president of the permanent committee.

A Victim for the Slaughter.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A dispatch from Raleigh, North Carolina, says Col. John R. Winston has announced himself as a candidate for congress in Greensboro district as representative of the national party. Heretofore he has been a staunch democrat.

A Narrow Gauge Meeting.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—The narrow gauge railway convention met this morning. Two hundred delegates were present to represent the narrow gauge railways in all parts of the United States, and inventors of railway appliances and car builders.

Fatal Explosion.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 17.—The boiler in Davis' planing mills, Barnesville, Ohio, exploded this morning, which destroyed the entire building, killing three persons outright, three others fatally, and several more badly injured.

An Escape.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 17.—William Murphy and two convicted burglars, names not given, escaped from jail here early this morning, by cutting a hole through the ceiling.

The Montana.

QUEENSTOWN, July 17.—The steamer Montana proceeded to Liverpool after landing the mails and passengers at this place. The delay in her arrival was caused by the breaking of the main crank on the 8th inst.

A Gambler Killed.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.—Geo. Leggett, a professional gambler, was shot and almost instantly killed by John H. Achey, at Chapin & Gore's saloon, this afternoon. Achey was arrested and is in jail.

A Fatal Partisan Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Charles A. Meibauer and a man named Springer were probably fatally injured yesterday during a fight among partisans of rival claimants to the ownership of a yacht.

Jealousy the Cause.

TAUNTON, MASS., July 17.—In a lowden, last night, Wm. H. Breck shot and killed Pat O'Keefe and wounded Eliza Kiddor. Jealousy was the cause.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1878. NO 28

SOL AS A SCORCHER.

THE HEATED TERM IN THE NORTHWEST.

Forty-nine Burial Permits in St. Louis—Twenty-four Unclaimed Bodies in the Morgue—Distressing Scenes in the City—A Slight Change in the Temperature.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—The heat is still intense; up to noon there have been fewer cases of sunstroke than for three days past. Only 15 cases were treated at the city dispensary this morning, and only 3 deaths are reported so far.

A LITTLE EASIER.

There has been a slight diminution of the heat this afternoon, caused by a fine breeze with some invigorating qualities in it; yet the mercury has ranged, reaching 100 in many places. The cases of sunstroke have also decreased, there having been but 22 reported to the city dispensary up to 6 o'clock this evening, and but four deaths. The scenes there, however, have been of the same general character as heretofore, and the four physicians and their assistants in attendance, have been kept very busy, administering to the wants of those taken there for treatment. The general mode of treatment is ice to the head, ice water showers, rubbing the body with ice and the administration of such medicines as different cases demand. Health Commissioner Francis in person almost constantly, overlooking affairs and rendering all aid possible. Doctors Ladenin and Robinson, the regular dispensary physicians are untiring in their attention to patients, and are ably assisted by their assistants, Doctors Rennick and Holman. Among

THE WORST CASES TREATED

this morning were Gus Gilman, a German musician, who was prostrated on the street. After an hour's hard work he was restored sufficiently to be sent to the hospital. John Phillips stricken down on the street, somewhat revived and was sent to the hospital. Joseph Brown, a teamster, revived sufficiently to be sent to the hospital. Mr. Cook, assistant at the morgue, who has been on duty, day and night, since Friday, succumbed to the heat and lay in an unconscious state several hours. His condition is regarded as critical, but he was finally restored to consciousness and sent to the hospital. Ed. Newman, a barkeeper, was sent to the hospital, where he will probably die. Among the cases not treated at the dispensary were Dan Dooly, who died at his home; Mary Fortune, found dead in bed this morning; Elizabeth Rochrig, died at her residence after medical treatment; Joseph Ryan, a cousin of Bishop Ryan, died at his residence without medical attendance. The wife and daughter of Prof. Malmene, a well-known musician, were

PROSTRATED AT THEIR HOMES,

and at last accounts were in a critical condition. H. C. McBride, a promising young lawyer, was stricken down in the court of criminal correction, but was restored by prompt medical treatment. Geo. W. Campbell, of Campbell & Carter, was prostrated on 'change, but was restored after proper treatment. Wm. Lunebirck, turnkey at one of the police stations, is in a dangerous condition at his home. J. A. Glove, a clerk of the Keokuk Northern Packet Line, was prostrated while returning from dinner, will probably recover. J. D Voerster, father of the well known Dr. Voerster, was found dead in his bed this evening. Jno. O'Donnell was picked up on the street unconscious and sent to the hospital.

TWENTY FOUR BODIES,

which had lain at the morgue yesterday without being claimed, were buried at Potter's Field late last night. They were terribly swollen and discolored, and presented a most horrible appearance.

The whole number of burial permits issued to-day were forty-nine, of which twenty-eight are for persons killed by the heat. This is but a trifle over one-half of the death rate yesterday. The heat this afternoon was more moderate, and to-night there is a fine breeze, which has cooled the atmosphere considerably. The whole number of cases treated at the dispensary to-day was about thirty, of which only one died at the dispensary; but of these sent to the hospital two will probably die. At nine o'clock to-night Drs. Peck and Rogers were prostrated by heat and taken to the dispensary, where they were successfully treated.

AT THE MORGUE, TO-DAY,

there was the usual scene. Eleven bodies were exposed to view and great crowds of people loitered in and around the building in the hope to get all day to gratify their morbid curiosity to look at the dead. If these corpses are not claimed they are buried by the city. Yesterday there were twenty-six bodies in the morgue at one time, presenting a most revolting appearance. The heat has been so great for the past few days, that almost everyone has become alarmed, and hundreds of laborers and mechanics have ceased work. A number of manufacturing establishments in the city have closed, and many others are running on short time to ease their employes. Several builders and roofers have refused to allow their men to work till

A CHANGE IN THE WEATHER

takes place. The city has also stopped some of the public work or carries it on only at night. Several livery stable owners refuse to hire horses until sundown or late in the afternoon, for fear of losing their animals. One stable lost five horses Sunday, valued at $1 000, and others have suffered.

IN THE NORTHWEST.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Reports from points throughout the north west give accounts of the terrible effect of heat. In Dewitt, Iowa, Charles Heicker and H Rolf, Germans, died from the effects of the heat. At Galesburg, Illinois, several deaths and many sunstrokes are reported. At Des Moines, Captain James May, of Rock Island, well known in political circles there and at Washington, lies in a critical condition from the effects of sunstroke. Yesterday, at Bloomington, M O'Neil, Mollie Morgan, Jesse Pawwater and an unknown laborer were struck by the sun and died soon after. Some twenty other cases, none fatal, are reported to-day, and horses suffered terribly. They are but isolated cases, taken at random. Nearly every town in this section has one or more cases to report. The thermometer ranged from 90 to 110.

The Tribune's Sioux City special says that at 8:30 this evening the weather suddenly changed, and the wind began blowing from the north and the thermometer dropped twenty degrees in two hours.

IN THE CITY.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The heat to-day has been more severe, and the thermometer higher than yesterday. The highest point reached was 97, but the mercury now stands at 82, and is still falling. The signal service reports that at Fort Dodge, where the thermometer was 101 at sunset, a driving rain and thunder storm is in progress. It is thought the cold wave will reach here to-morrow morning, and that there will be

A GREAT CHANGE

in the temperature during the day over the entire region which is so much afflicted. There were 25 cases, more or less severe, of sunstroke here to-day and 8 fatal. The deaths are as follows. Rev W E Clark, formerly a congregational missionary to the Sandwich Islands, who was prostrated by heat, lived till to-day. He was 75 years old and one of the best known missionaries in the country. Patrick Keeler, aged 25; Vick Jalis, aged 94; Mrs Lee Warner, aged 40; John Schoesman, aged 44, and an unknown man picked up on the streets. These are the only cases reported up to midnight.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, July 17.—The thermometer was 96 at the signal office yesterday afternoon. A southwest breeze which prevailed during the day died out at sundown. This evening the weather is very hot and oppressive. About twenty cases of sunstroke were reported, three of which were fatal.

MURDERING A BLIND MAN.

Total Depravity Proved in Blount County, Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, July 17.—The American this morning chronicles one of the most revolting tragedies ever enacted. It is located in the southeastern part of East Tennessee, adjoining North Carolina, in the county of Blount, renowned during and since the war as loyal. This county is situated in the midst of the great illicit whisky distilling district, and is widely known as containing the most

DESPERATE AND BRUTAL OUTLAWS

ever engaged in that traffic. Scarcely a week passes without a murder or homicide, bushwhacking being resorted to with as much frequency as during the most turbulent times of the war. Friday the most deliberate and unprovoked murder ever committed was perpetrated in the lower end of the county, which will better illustrate than words the spirit of lawlessness prevailing among a certain class of its inhabitants. A certain John Lakey, who had been known in the community as a hard working but unintelligent farm hand, given at times to drinking, visited the house of a family of the name of Hall, which family consisted of a brother totally blind, a sister nearly so, and the victim who was both partly blind and half-witted. While at the house of the Halls, Lakey, during one of his drunken fits, drew a derringer pistol from his pocket and pointed it at the younger Hall, at the same time taking the hand of the half-blind sister of his intended victim and placing it on the trigger,

REQUESTING HER TO PULL IT,

that he might see whether it would shoot or not. Hall, sat unconscious of danger, but the girl suspected some design, refused to do as requested, and informed her brother of what was transpiring, whereupon Lakey pretended unconscious drunkenness, and presently requested Hall to go with him home. Hall assented and started with him, and shortly overtook a couple of young men, who journeyed in company with them a short way, when Lakey

FIRED HIS PISTOL IN THE AIR

to see if the horses would scare, as he said. He then feigned sickness and lay down, Hall holding his head. Professing the greatest friendship for Hall, and receiving assurance for the same feeling from the man he was about to murder, he coolly put his hand in one pocket and drew his pistol, and took a cartridge from another, and deliberately fitted it in the pistol, and then placing it to the head of his blind and unsuspecting victim, fired, blowing out his brains.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PO THE COMMITTEE.

The Forgery of Several Protests Proved.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—A. J. Reynolds, of West Feliciana parish, testified that he walked with Mrs. Jenks at Donaldsonville, in 1877, from Weber's house to the hotel. Mrs. Jenks asked me if I didn't think D. A. Weber had the Sherman letter on his person when killed. I had a conversation with D. A. Weber. He told me that he was not going to make a protest.

John Clegg, of Lafayette parish, secretary of the senate, testified that there was no protest on the original entries of Supervisor Veasey, which were made up by the witness at Veasey's request. Veasey swore to them and brought them to New Orleans, where another set was made, throwing out three polls and giving the republicans four hundred more votes than the original statement.

J. W. Armistead, colored, of West Feliciana, testified that he made an affidavit before the returning board. It was prepared in the custom house. He never read it, and now denies many statements made therein.

Andrew Duncan, a colored republican of West Feliciana, testified regarding the organizing of colored democratic clubs in the parish. He believed from this fact that the democrats would carry the parish. The negroes complained of bad government, etc. He made an affidavit in the custom house after the election. The affidavit was not read to me. He didn't know what they put in the paper. The affidavit being read by Mr. Stenger, the witness denied most of the statements made therein, and said that he did not authorize them and never made such statements.

Thomas Stewart, colored, of West Feliciana, went to St. James parish before the election and did not vote. After the election he was subpœnaed to come to the city and make an affidavit. They took me to the custom house and kept me there three days. They asked me no questions. They called me to sign the paper and then swore me. I did not know what they put down. They did not read it to me. I cannot read myself. The affidavit as published being read to the witness, he denied almost every important statement made in it, saying that he did not tell them anything like that. The witness knew of many colored men who, like himself, joined democratic clubs.

SEVERAL WITNESSES

were introduced to prove the bad character of Hiram Smedley, who testified a few days ago that he had seen Joseph W. Jones sign Weber's name to the Anderson-Weber agreement; that no one else was present, and Jones is now dead.

Ex-District Attorney Brockwith testified he had refused Smedley as a juror on an important case because he did not think he should be trusted in such a position.

John S. Dula, colored, of West Feliciana, testified that he was parish judge in 1876; was invited to resign, but did not; made affidavit before the returning board, charging intimidation, violence and fraud; made statements on information received from others. The cross examination by Governor Cox brought out the statement from Dula that he had been daily in the company of E. L. Weber for the past week; that Weber had offered witness $500 and the promise of a position in a public school as teacher if witness would follow his (Weber's) example, recant his affidavit before the returning board, and deny intimidation in the parish. The witness promised Weber that he would follow his example, but his conscience would not permit him to do so. The witness believed that Armistead and Duncan, who testified previously, had been paid by Weber. It is understood that money was put up by a gentleman from New York three or four weeks ago. Dula had been promised a place in the custom house. Witness received $10 from Weber yesterday and $35 to-day. He was to receive the balance after testifying.

THE TEXAS CON SENTIONS.

A Split in the Fifth District.

GALVESTON, July 17.—A News special from Austin says the state democratic convention met to-day. Fifteen hundred delegates were present. Colonel Charles Stewart was elected temporary chairman, and the usual committees appointed. The body then adjourned till 4 p. m.

HARD TIME FOR SCHLEICHER.

The News San Antonio special says that after a session of five days and nights the democratic congressional convention of the fifth Texas district adjourned sine die without making a nomination. Fifty-five ballots were taken. The candidates are the present incumbent, Gustave Schleicher, and Judge John Ireland.

Business Failures.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A. C. Hesing filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy this morning. Secured debts, $96,000, of which $29,000 are due the Union National bank. Unsecured liabilities, $120,000, of which $80,000 are due to the United States government on forfeited distiller's bonds. The assets re $60,000, chiefly worthless securities. The principal item is sixty one shares of Staats Zeitung stock, valued at $6 000. The unsecured creditors are generally prominent brewers.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—The Robinson Wagon company, long a concern on John street, has made an assignment. Liabilities not stated; assets estimated at $67,000.

THE SHADOWED EAST.

THE CRUMBLING AWAY OF SARACEN POWER.

Disraeli's Reception—A Circular from Salisbury—A Russian Movement in Asia to Offset the Cyprus Deal

RUSSIA'S ANSWER TO THE CYPRUS TREATY.

LONDON, July 17.—A Paris dispatch reports that, according to the latest advices from central Asia, a force of Russian engineers and cavalry has left Tashkend. This movement is connected with an order of the day, recently published in Tashkend, for an advance toward Bokhara. Le Temps, the best informed French journal, believes that the Russians are now marching to invade Bokhara, and that this is their answer to the Cyprus treaty.

ITALY ANGRY AT THE ANGLO-TURKISH AGREEMENT.

ROME, July 17.—The ministerial journal, the Diretto, in the course of an official justification of Italy's policy at the congress, says: "The Anglo-Turkish convention causes us much anxiety, and the opportunity will not be wanting to set forth quietly and at length the grounds of our distrust and repugnance."

A NOBLE COMMITTEE.

LONDON, July 17.—A commission appointed by the ambassadors at Constantinople, consisting of the English and French consuls general, the Austrian military attaches, an Italian dragoman, a Russian secretary, and a Turkish commissioner, will leave Thursday to investigate the alleged Russian and Bulgarian massacres in Rhodope district.

ALL ABOUT CYPRUS.

The value of house property at Beyrout and other Syrian villages has risen greatly in consequence of the English occupation of Cyprus. It is not believed a war with Greece will result from the angry and disappointed feeling of the Greeks at the Berlin treaty; but it is thought the boundary question can only be settled upon an intervention of the powers. Delyannis, the Greek envoy to Berlin, now in London, may be able to arrange a method for bringing the question to a settlement through British influence.

POLICY OF THE OPPOSITION

The statement published in the Daily News yesterday that the opposition leaders had decided to oppose the policy of the Anglo-Turkish convention and take the sense of parliament on the subject was premature. The opposition leaders will await Beaconsfield's statement to-morrow before determining their policy. It is unlikely that the liberals will approve or support the government's measures. The leading liberals and radicals will undoubtedly disclaim responsibility for the financial and political results of the Anglo-Russian treaty, but it is not certain that official leaders of the opposition will force a division wherein they are sure to encounter overwhelming defeat.

DISRAELI'S RECEPTION.

5:30 P. M.—Lord Beaconsfield alighted at Charing Cross railroad station at 4:50 P. M. After a brief hand shaking, Beaconsfield and Lord and Lady Salisbury entered their carriage. As they drove along West Strand there was one continuous cheer and showers of bouquets. The crowd followed the carriage cheering and throwing flowers all the way to Downing street.

After reaching his residence, Lord Beaconsfield, in response to repeated calls from the crowd, appeared at the window and thanked them for his reception. He said that Lord Salisbury and himself had brought peace, but a peace with honor such as would satisfy the sovereign and country.

All accounts agree that yesterday's reception of plenipotentiaries was magnificent. Lord Beaconsfield waited upon the queen at Windsor to-day, the queen having countermanded preparations for her departure for Osborne. There will be renewals of yesterday's ovations at Paddington and Windsor.

GREEK PERTINACITY.

The Greeks are maintaining a state of insurrection of the anarchy in Thessaly and Epirus, fearing that the pacification there would enable the Turks to indefinitely postpone the compliances with the directions of the treaty.

WAITING FOR DIPLOMACY.

The ambassadors of the powers are delaying the dispatch of the Turkish troops in the iron clads to the Greek coast, pending the efforts to set the diplomacy in motion.

DOINGS AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

A Reuter Constantinople dispatch says: "Prince Labanoff, the Russian ambassador, has informed the Porte that Russian authorities have been instructed to follow the recommendations of the Rhodope commission. Layard, the British ambassador, has invited various ambassadors to the conference to discuss the proposal for an increase in import duties at Constantinople for the relief of refugees." Note—The United States minister dissented when the proposition was made before.) The dispatch also says commissioners to determine the frontier of Bulgaria in accordance with the decisions of the Berlin congress leave Constantinople this week.

A CIRCULAR FROM SALISBURY.

Lord Salisbury, in his official dispatch from Berlin on the 11th inst., to the ministers in London, which is now published, quotes the following from his circular of the 1st of April: "The separate and individual operation of the clauses of the San Stefano treaty, whether defensible or not, is not that which should engage the most earnest attention of the signatory powers. Their combined effect in addition to the results upon the Greek populations and upon the balance of the maritime powers which have been already pointed out, is to depress almost to the point of entire subjection the political independence of the government of Constantinople. It cannot be otherwise than a matter of extreme solicitude that that government should be so closely pressed by the political outposts of a greatly superior power that its independent action, or even existence, is almost impossible." The three cardinal objections, says the present circular, to the congress of Berlin has employed an entire remedy, and the Greek populations no longer fall within the boundaries of an autonomous Sclav principality, and all Russian influence has been removed to a distance from the shores of the Aegian sea. The same territorial arrangements have the effect of attaining the essential aim which, in recent negotiations, her majesty's government have had in view—the independent existence and action of the government of Constantinople. The political

OUTPOSTS OF RUSSIAN POWER

have been pushed back to a region beyond the Balkans, and its opportunities for establishing an influence in the reduced Bulgaria have been materially diminished. The sultan's dominions have been provided with

A DEFENSIBLE FRONTIER,

far removed from his capital. The interposition of Austrian power between two independent Sclav states, while it withdraws from him no territory of strategical or financial value, offers him a security against renewed aggression on their part, which no other possible arrangement could have furnished. Rich and extensive provinces have been restored to his rule, at the same time careful provision against future misgovernment have been made, which it may be hoped assure their loyalty and prevent recurrence of the calamities which have brought the Ottoman power to the verge of ruin. Arrangements of a different kind, but having the same end in view, have been provided for Asiatic dominions of the Sultan's security for the present, and hope of the prosperity and stability in the future.

Death of an Editor

BALTIMORE, July 17. Oliver P. Baldwin, one of the editors of the Baltimore Sun, died at his residence in Baltimore county this morning. He was once editor of the Lexington, Va., Banner and Richmond Dispatch. He had a wide reputation as an humorous lecturer and author.

The See of Naples.

LONDON, July 17.—The Times' Rome correspondent states that in Monday's consistory, the archbishop was oppreconised for the see of Naples indefiance of the king's right of appointment.

Horace B. Street

ST. PAUL, July 17.—The congressional convention, in the second district, yesterday nominated Major Horace B. Street, the present member, on the first ballot. The platform favors honest money and endorses Hayes.

THE INDIAN FRAUDS.

Schurz Claims the Credit with His Little Pen.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The secretary of the interior said to-day that the swindling operations carried on in the Crow Creek agency was no surprise to the department. He had details of it some time ago, and the case was transmitted to department of justice for the punishment of the offenders, and is now in the hands of the district attorney of Dakota. The whole campaign for the discovery of the frauds was planned in Schurz's office by Inspector Hammond and Commissioners Hoyt and Schurz. The secretary thinks the Indian service in its present organization can be made honest, but it will require great attention, energy and perseverance. The Crow Creek affair is not the only fraud, as there are quite a number of persons connected with the Indian office as agents and contractors under indictment, in several parts of the country.

A Cincinnati Bank Cleverly Robbed

CINCINNATI, July 17.—About one o'clock this afternoon a well-dressed gentleman called for two drafts on New York for $10 and $12, at the house of Espy, Heidelbach & Co. The tickets were made out by the clerk, and as he was busy, he sent the party around to the exchange clerk's desk with the tickets, instead of taking them himself, as is customary. The stranger spelled the figure 9 before the 10 and a 7 before the 12, and then presented them to the exchange clerk, and the drafts were made out for $910 and $712, and handed to the party, who immediately disappeared. The fraud was not discovered till the teller returned from dinner. Both drafts were upon the Hanover National, of New York.

Activity on the French Bourse.

LONDON, July 17.—The sale will be commenced in Paris bourse to day of a new French loan in the form of 3 per cent annuities. The amount is $12,000,000. The apprehension is that this loan will be made the basis for the retirement of the 5 per cent "rente." The fall in consols is due to the fact that capitalists are selling out to make other use of their money in consequence of the renewal of the financial and business activity of all classes. Turkish stocks are strong and advancing.

Sinking

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The signal service station at Smithville, North Carolina, reports that the Spanish bark Cabieces, 463 tons, of Wilmington, N. C., bound for Antwerp with naval stores, and anchored between the inner and outer bars about five miles outside this harbor, is reported by her mate to be in a sinking condition with nine feet of water in the hold. Her charterers at Wilmington have been notified. No lives in danger at present.

Movements in Bonds.

NEW YORK, July 17.—There was an unusual movement in United States bonds yesterday—the sales at the First National bank alone amounting to nearly $4,000,000—orders representing all parts of the country. The greatest demand was 4, 4½ and 5 per cent. bonds. It was stated yesterday that a number of government bond sales being made for European account, and bonds amounting to $3,000,000, has been disposed of in this city during the past week.

Fighting the Bannocks.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A telegram from Gen. Wheaton, dated Umatilla agency the 15th says the Indians are reported as moving from their position near the headwaters of McKay's creek. I sent Forsythe with a cavalry column in quick pursuit, followed by Miles's column. The troops and 49 Umatilla scouts are now fighting the Bannock raiding party. The Snake chief, Eagan, is reported killed.

A Banquet Without a Guest.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Hon. S. B Chittenden gave a banquet at Manhattan beach yesterday in honor of Secretary Thompson, but that gentleman being in consultation in New York with bankers, could not attend.

A dispatch from Buffalo says Tyler, collector of customs for that port, will be dismissed for grossly immoral conduct. He is a retired officer of the army, and has been exceedingly popular.

A Drunken Set.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Mrs. Mary McBride was found dead in her bed this morning, and was supposed that death resulted from dissipation. Since then the coroner's physician made a post mortem examination, and pronounces death the result of violence. Her husband, Michael McBride, surrendered himself, and is held to await examination.

Miss Mary Wells.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A consultation of leading physicians, to-day, in the case of Miss Mary Wells, the actress, resulted in a decision that she cannot survive to-night. The malady is cancer of the stomach, extending to the bowels.

Miss Mary Wells, the actress, died this evening

The Douglas Monument.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The unveiling of the monument to Stephen A. Douglas takes place to-morrow. The exercises will be simple. Neither Mrs. Williams, who was formerly Mrs. S. A. Douglas, nor any other member of the family, is expected here, except Mrs. Julius M. Granger, who is his only living sister, and who arrived to-night.

A Floater Found.

BALTIMORE, July 17.—This morning, the dead body of a man was found floating in the water outside the bath house at the ferry bar. From his effects it is supposed that the deceased is Rhinehart, agent for the German Catholic paper, the Wahrheitfreund, published by the Benzinger Brothers, Cincinnati.

A Memphis Man Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—A young man about 24 years old, from Memphis, Tennessee, going under the name of J. R. McDonald, supposed to be an alias, was drowned while bathing to-night. His father is said to be a liquor merchant at Memphis. The body is held for identification.

A Blaze in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—A fire last night on Palmyra and Preur streets destroyed eight houses, including the Madison school for girls. Loss about $3 000. Joseph W. Hartsell and Mitchell Lahr, of fire company No. 5, were killed by a falling wall.

The Funeral of Mercedes.

MADRID, July 17.—The funeral of the late Queen Mercedes took place to-day.

—We live at the bottom of an ocean of air, and of nee sity breath more or less of the heavier poisonous germs constantly floating through it. To prevent such from asserting their prejudicial effect upon the system, Dr. Ball's Blood Mixture should be used as its efficacy is simply wonderful. 243

AGRICULTURAL.

THE FIELD—THE FARM—THE GARDEN.

Farming—Figs—Hay—Sheep—The Garden—Feeding Chickens—Small Industries—Pear Culture—Rural Brevities—The Farmers' Mound—Worms in Celery—A Want in Georgia—General Rural News—Fulton County Pomological Society—Putting Dirt Around Trees—Do We Want Agricultural Colleges?

HAY.

An immense amount of hay will be raised this season. Is Georgia raising and saving her part? Every prudent farmer will have good stock. He should, then, raise good hay to feed his stock, as well as to add to the fertilizing material of his farm, and thus the fertility of fields will be kept up, and really be rendered more productive. The more manure and the better its quality, the greater the amount of hay, grain, corn and other crops to the acre. We often ask ourselves, does the farmer know that every ton of good hay he raises will bring him a higher price, if consumed upon his farm, than if sold for money and laid out in superphosphates or other manures?

Some of our farmers, we think, make mistakes in their hay crops; allow them to become too ripe before harvesting. As hay grows older it becomes less digestible, and the young hay is richer and stronger. Do not let your grass get too ripe before beginning to cut for hay. Don't let it be exposed to the sun too long. When cured, put it under shelter and not leave it in the fields to have all the substance bleached out of it.

PEAR CULTURE.

We have received a communication from Henry county asking some questions.

We think one cause of the death of your pear trees is owing to errors committed in the early stages of their culture. If pear seed are selected from fruit of diseased trees, they are certain to carry the germs of disease with them. Sound and perfectly healthy seeds can only be procured from trees that are sound and perhaps old. Bad stock, no doubt, causes more trouble and disappointment in pear culture than all other causes combined. The trees have the foundation of disease in them from the beginning—a disease fruitful of blight and mildew. In fact, there are three conditions essential to the health of pear trees, namely, sound, good stocks from healthy seeds of long lived trees, proper working, and an ample supply of food essential to the growth of the tree. Lime, ashes, cinders, and bones, all contain elements of value to the growth and longevity of the tree.

RURAL BREVITIES.

—The farmer should have his son instructed in the principles of vegetation, in the chemical qualities of soils, and in the natures and uses of different manures.

—Agriculture presents a view of the powers of art combined with those of nature to improve the soil, to the greatest degree of fertility; and thus minister to the subsistence, the increase and the happiness of mankind.

—Agriculture is the art of causing the earth to produce the various kinds of vegetables and crops in the greatest perfection and plenty. As an incitement to its constant and uniform pursuit, it repays the exertions of mankind with regular and abundant returns.

—A solid and rational system of farming founded upon clear and intelligible principles is being inaugurated in Georgia, and farming will greatly improve under this system as the errors of the past agriculture become corrected, and as superstitious traditions explode.

—The past six years farmers are having a better understanding of the connection between cause and effect, consequently a degree of ability, management and skill, superior to the practice of former years, is exercised in the various departments of agricul ure.

—Farming constitutes the only firm and permanent basis of subsistence.

THE FARMER'S HOME.

"Foxes have holes," and squirrels have a place of shelter from the storms and the cold. Not only every living thing has a home, but this home providing principle also pervades the vegetable kingdom. Trees have their homes in the cleft of the rock, or by the rich banks of the running stream. Every ear of corn has its home in its stalk—every grain has its nest and every seed its temporary place of abode. The waters have their places of abode; yea, the earth traverses its own cycle in the field of space in which no one enters. In short, every thing in nature has its home, a home for life, enjoyment and development.

What for a home have you? It should be on your farm, that part of the national territory which you are entitled to govern and improve according to your autocratic will. Surround it as you are able with every comfort and convenience, improve it so as to make it attractive to your children. Render it as pleasant and happy as possible that you may ever feel there is no sweeter spot than your home, and no greater enjoyment to be found than sitting under your own grape vines and fig trees—there realize the truth and sound philosopy of Pope's couplet—

"Honor's whole pleasure, all the joys of sense,
Lie here—health, peace and competence."

SMALL INDUSTRIES.

We sometimes think in their eagerness to plant cotton, our farmers think too little of the marketing of fowls, pigs, lambs, feathers, honey, wax, etc. These things are regarded as something minor and not worth looking after. The truth is a thrifty farmer will cause his barnyard, hen house, bee hives, orchard and dairy, in fact make everything on his soil to be productive of good results. Even more profitable things than these are neglected. How many farmers in Fulton county that have a sufficiency of pastures and meadows? Smaller farms, rotation and a diversity is what is needed now on the farm. No more land should be plowed and hoed than can well be manured and well cultivated. In short, more and better stock should be raised. The culture of farms should be adapted to the demands of the market. There should be a greater desire to dress the soil; there should be more economy in fertilizing material, and much that has been accustomed to run to waste should now be saved.

GENERAL RURAL NEWS.

—The San Francisco Bulletin says that the California peach crop will be small, and the fruit inferior.

—Over two thousand farmers in Maine have taken hold of the beet sugar enterprise, and are raising this root for the factory in that state.

—The Argentine Confederation South America, is estimated to contain 70,000,000 sheep, or nearly double the number owned in the United States.

—John S. Young, some two miles from Norfolk, Va., has the largest strawberry farm in the world. He cultivates two hundred and fifty acres, and the yield last season was over five hundred thousand quarts.

—Some three hundred thousand cattle are "hopping it" toward the northern markets.

—A Nebraska farmer made six hundred pounds of bright sugar, and one hundred and fifty-three gallons of amber syrup from two acres of cane.

—A Virginia farmer has a ten months old calf that has been wet nursing a pair of motherless lambs for five weeks.

—The wheat crop will reach 400,000,000 bushels, or ten bushels for every man, woman and child in the country. The potato crop will be of immense magnitude. The grass crop is the heaviest made for years.

FULTON COUNTY POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

It is doubtful if the gentlemen who compose the above organization are fully aware of the good it has accomplished, not only in this, but in other sections of the state. It has greatly aided to develop and systematize the pomology of the state; it has fixed reliable and standard lists of varieties of fruits adapted to this section. So now, if a man desires to start an orchard he need not lose time and money in planting unsuitable varieties; it has disseminated a knowledge of the processes essential to successful fruit cultivation. This is not all; it has developed the capacity of Georgia to raise not only its own fruit, but its fruit trees, too, instead of depending on itinerant vendors from other states. It has awakened a deeper interest in fruit growing. It has stimulated our people to seek for improved varieties of fruit, and to learn better methods of culture. And it has caused our people to have superior fruit by digging up unprofitable varieties and planting finer ones, and has made them more eager in seeking information pertaining to fruit growing.

A WANT IN GEORGIA.

Our state contains many acres of land that call out for men to come and take charge of and cultivate them. Men who will produce good crops and who will increase the fertility of the soil; who will raise cotton and corn, wheat and oats, grains and grasses, luscious fruit and beautiful flowers, all variegated with fine selections of Jersey and domestic cattle, half-bred Berkshire hogs, thoroughbred chickens, sheep, etc., all making cheerful the farmer's home. Small farms and the men to cultivate them is the demand in our state—rich, closely cultivated little farms. All over the state enterprising farmers are wanted. The land is here waiting for the skillful handmen who have the ability, and brain and will power. These lands can produce any crop desired, are near to good markets, are healthful for man and beast. All that is desired is for enterprising, intelligent farmers to come and transform Georgia into a picture of beauty.

SHEEP.

Every farm should have its flock of sheep. There is no live stock about the place that pays better for the investment. You have the lamb and mutton for your own table, or for market; then, too, the wool always commands a price.

To farmers who keep small flocks of sheep we would suggest that they select the dry, barren spots, the gravel knowls and side hills on their farms, and two or three times a week salt your sheep on such places. Several times a day they will resort there to lick up the salt, and their droppings liquid and solid will make these spots fertile and productive in a single season. Sheep manure is more fertilizing than horse or cow manure, and ranks next in value to the droppings of chickens or hogs.

FEEDING CHICKENS.

Fowls to be healthy and fat should have free range and then be fed twice a day. It is a good plan if you have no chicken thieves in your neighborhood, not to fasten your hen house door at night, but allow your fowls to run out as early as they desire. In fact an industrious young hen will run round and pick up a good deal of insect food between daybreak and the regular breakfast hour.

Always have a regular time to feed your chickens. As to what amount a chicken can eat we cannot tell you; some eat more, some less. A ten pound chicken and a four pound chicken do not require the same amount. Chickens require more food in winter than in summer, and a laying hen requires more food than one which is not producing.

Give your chickens a good square meal in the morning, and another just before they go to roost. In having a fixed time to feed your chickens they know exactly when to expect their meals and are generally prompt on hand. Always have plenty of nice fresh water convenient to your chickens.

FIGS.

In this hot and sultry weather comes that great relief, resource and luxury, the fig, the most delicious, wholesome, healthful and abundant of our native fruits. Why are they not more extensively grown by our farm

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged on same per room words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than fifty cents. No lottery, doctorages or cuts will be admitted in the columns.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When property changed and the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been placed over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—One Carriage Blacksmith. None but first class need apply. N. C. Spence. 298 july18 d3t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three Stores, centrally located. Also, a small Dwelling. Apply to W. P. Inman 297 july18...d3t

FOR RENT—A nice two room House, well finished, with two fire places, stove flue and closet. Apply at 266 Frazier street. 300 july18...d1w

TO RENT—House and lot 79 South Pryor street, 12 rooms. Water works water, gas. Terms reasonable. Apply on premises 275 july18...d3t

FOR RENT—A nice Cottage with 7 rooms and double Kitchen, (No. 84 Nelson street) Inquire next door at No 90. 295 july14...dtf

FOR RENT—Boarding house, No 50 north Broad street, junction Luckie and Peachtree streets, in good repair, centrally located and fine water. Inquire of S Boyd, office Walker & Boyd. 108 July7—dtf

FOR SALE.

THREE nice 5-room Cottages, pleasantly located on 4 on large fine lots, renting for $600, for sale at $3,700. Very cheap. Frierson & Leak 301 july18...d1t

FOR SALE—The largest and best Cotton Ware House in Atlanta, Georgia, known as the Lloyd-n Ware House, with rock walls and gravel roofs. Frontage on Western and Atlantic Railroad 215 feet with side track and platform; on Bartow street 150 feet. The best location in the city for Cotton commission and storage business. Apply to L. J. Hill, Cashier Atlanta Savings Bank. 153 July9...dtm tuesthur sat

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOOK OUT—I have just purchased a fine lot of select Tennessee Beeves, young and very fat, of Messrs. Jones & Baty. Come to 129 Whitehall, if you wish something extra fine, fat and tender. I will have this class of beef on hand from this time on, and handled in the nicest style. Come and examine my meat and the cleanliness of my market, and you will be thoroughly convinced of what I say. J. R. Dominick July 13th, 18 8. 281 july16...dfw

BETHESDA MINERAL WATERS on draft at 5 cents a glass at Schumann's Pharmacy, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. 19: july18 .d1m

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 38 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 19 july3 dtf

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co 160 feb9...dsmo

AUCTION SALES.

11 CASES of well assorted Granite Crockery will be sold at our store on Friday, July 19th, 9 o'clock The goods will be sold in original packages, with invoice of same. Merchants will do well to look at these goods before day of sale. D P Ellis & Co., auctioneers. 300 july17...d3t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1878.

THE west ought to pay off her tramps and discharge them.

DIDN'T Postmaster General Key drop out of the discussion a little suddenly?

GENERAL HANCOCK'S name is again mentioned in connection with the presidency.

ANONYMOUS postal card correspondents are getting so they write with their left hands.

IN all these Indian wars there has never been a government agent killed except by accident.

IN abusing the south, the Iowa organs are engaged in the pastime of spitting against the wind.

BROTHER BEECHER will earn some money during the summer by lecturing and sweating in the wild, wild west.

IT makes one shudder to think what a terrible bazoo old Uncle Zachariah will get on if Grant is nominated next year.

OHIO and Pennsylvania will be the centres of political interest this year. The indications are that the democrats will sweep both.

MR. HAYES'S civil service reformers are still worrying the department clerks and other office-holders. Contributions are badly needed.

SMILER COLFAX declares that he won't be a candidate for the senate from Indiana. He undoubtedly likes the taste of the pudding, but it is too hot.

MR. HENDRICKS is not at all nervous. He is quiet and watchful. He will hear the first note of Uncle William Allen's fog-horn, and catch the first glimpse of Thurman's red bandanna.

THE Washington Post goes so far as to call him Rutherfraud. A second glance at the profile of this euphonious cognomen will show that it is not far-fetched.

SENATOR PATTERSON, of Pennsylvania, is saving board by sponging on the Camerons. He says old Simon and Don fairly run over with profanity when they allude to Hayes.

IT has been decided that Dr. Helmbold is a periodical lunatic. The republican periodicals are enough to make lunatics out of any one who reads them with anything like discrimination.

UNCLE SLACKWAD SHELLABARGER is in a terrible quandary. He has forgotten whether it is his duty to believe Jenks or Weber. In a matter like this old Slacky couldn't do better than to follow the example of the country.

THE Jenkses are living in fine style in Washington, which shows that John Sherman is a man of his word. But if 'Liza Pinkston hears of it she will grow insanely jealous, and most likely recant the retraction of her confession.

G. WASHINGTON CHILDS says that Grant told him Tilden was elected, and ought to have been inaugurated. This goes to show what an able and a far-seeing man Grant really is. He has a great future before him. If he will keep sober and quit playing in the sand with Childs, and other able American flunks, he may yet make quite a respectable citizen.

ABOUT the average ass who sets himself up as a censor of the press there are two mysteries that will probably never be solved. Why does his intellect point so rigidly and unerringly to the postal card as a means of communication, and why is he afraid to sign his name?

GENERAL MARCUS J. WRIGHT has been appointed by the secretary of war to gather such records of the late war on the confederate side as can be obtained. These records will be printed and preserved for the use of the future historian or such other disposition as congress may direct.

THE stalwart organs at the north are still fighting Mr. Stephens's battles in the eighth district, under the impression that he is an independent candidate. They will probably change their tune when they learn, as they will in a few weeks, that Mr. Stephens has been nominated by the solidly organized democracy.

THE statement is made that Grant has lost thirty pounds since he has been prowling around among the effete monarchies of the old world. This fact will make him still more conspicuous, for never before in the history of our young and flourishing republic has the bloat of an average American weighed thirty pounds.

THE Vicksburg Herald is threatening the northern democrats because of their failure to make sweeping appropriations. This is the idlest sort of talk. A democratic victory in 1880 will be worth more to the south and the whole country than all the appropriations that could be devised. Substantial and material improvements will undoubtedly follow political improvements as vast and as radical as those contemplated in the movement to rescue the government from the grasp of the corruptionists and place it once more in the hands of honest men.

COL. P. L. MYNATT.

We print elsewhere a card from Col. P. L. Mynatt, whose name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the democratic nomination for congress in this district, in which he declines to become a candidate. In addition to the reasons which have prompted him to decline to make the race, and which are set forth in his card, his large law practice stands in the way. His clients, while they would cheerfully have supported him, were earnest in their solicitations that he would decline to be a candidate. Colonel Mynatt is of counsel in some of the most important cases before our courts, and between now and fall will be called to Memphis to attend a branch of very important litigation growing out of a case here. Moreover, the health of Mrs. Mynatt is such as to preclude all thought of his taking upon his hands duties that would require a larger share of his attention than those which now command his time. In addition to this, Col. Mynatt is a member of the next general assembly, and many of his warmest friends and supporters are anxious that he should occupy his seat in that body in order that he may aid in shaping legislation under a constitution which he helped to frame, and this fact has, no doubt, aided him in making up his mind to forego what seemed a favorable opportunity to win congressional honors. It is certain that if Colonel Mynatt had remained in the field he would have been a most formidable opponent. He is personally very popular, conservative—what the people, for want of a more expressive term, call a safe man—and possesses one of the brightest minds in the state.

The course of Colonel Mynatt, in declining to be a candidate, may disappoint those of his friends who know his strength with the people and his capabilities, but in the light of the reasons which he says have urged him to this course, it is to be commended. It is his especial desire to remove all cause for discussion and discord among the voters of the party, and such a desire can only result from the purest and most patriotic motives—motives that look to the preservation and perpetuation of democratic harmony. The postponement of the nominating convention until September has given opportunity to designing men to sow the seeds of discord broadcast over the district, and it is the duty of all good democrats to act patriotically in this matter in order to preserve the organization intact.

THE NEGRO IN GEORGIA.

The organs are making a great to-do over the recent declaration of Governor Hampton with respect to the rights of the colored people. There is nothing in Governor Hampton's declaration calculated to excite the special comments of the organs. He merely stated that he was determined the negroes should enjoy undisturbed all their political and civil rights, and there is not to-day a democrat in the south worthy of the name who is not animated by the same feelings which prompted the governor of South Carolina to give utterance to his determination. Wherever democratic rule has taken the place of carpet-bag corruption—wherever the state governments in the south have reverted to the hands of honest men—the condition of the negro has been vastly improved. He ceases to be a political nomad, forgets the dreadful warnings that have been poured into his credulous ears by republican emissaries and incendiaries, and settles down, in a large majority of instances, into a peaceable, industrious, well-disposed citizen, who has grown into a sudden if not enthusiastic knowledge of the fact that his interests are identical with those of his white neighbor, and that whatever combination of circumstances, whether political or accidental, brings prosperity to the one must necessarily bring prosperity to the other. As evidence of this, we need only point to the condition of the colored race in Georgia. Their average prosperity is quite equal to that of the whites, and the majority of them are as thrifty. All signs of the bitterness sown between the races has passed away, and the negro now goes to the polls and votes, if he votes at all, with an eye to the material results to be brought about, and without let or hindrance from any quarter. He is less uneasy and restless than when "de buro folks" and the carpet-baggers were filling his mind with dreams of political preferment and promising him that the day would come when the property of the whites should be divided out among his race. He has discovered that thrift, and industry, and contentment solve the problems which emancipation set before him. He has not been slow to appreciate the boon of democratic rule, and, taking into consideration all the difficulties with which he was surrounded, and which any race suddenly freed from bondage would be compelled to encounter, we do not believe that there exists on earth to-day a happier people than the freedmen who live under the wise, just, firm and impartial democratic administration of Georgia.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS AND REPUBLICAN HUMOR.

Recently, feeling around in a languid manner for the pulse of the organs, we found that whenever the subject of southern claims was mentioned it fluttered and throbbed in the most violent manner, threatening an effusion of blood in a vain search for the brains of the able editors who snort, and squeal, and sweat in their patriotic efforts to torture every movement at the south and every independent expression of opinion into a deadly rebellion against the government. Noting these things and sympathizing with the patriotic distress of the organs aforesaid, we made bold to break the southern claims bubble by slapping upon the troubled waters with a very large and very effective democratic paddle.

We stated, as a fact, that more than three-fourths of the claims about which the ultra-loyal editors are howling are based on the loyalty of the claimants to the union during the war, and that the democrats—especially the southern democrats—would take particular pleasure in placing a final extinguisher on all such. We made this statement for the purpose of allaying the premature excitement that seemed about to overcome the organs, and for the purpose of bringing about some sort of equanimity among the brethren—of restoring equilibrium between the sections. Observing that the able editor of the Tribune, fresh from an interview with John Sherman and other claims, was overtasking his accomplished intellect, we considered it to be a duty we owed to the country to reassure him that, at least in the matter of southern claims, the loyal republicans of the north and the ex-confederates of the south were as one, we proceeded to discuss the matter from a purely patriotic stand-point. We took occasion to reassure the editor of the Tribune that so far as the payment of southern claims is concerned, the day of reconciliation had arrived. The loyal north, as we interpreted the editorial shrieks of Col. Reid, late of Ohio, was sternly opposed to the payment of southern claims, and we made haste to put upon record the fact that the south had so far repented as to be anxious to join in an extended and persistent foray against those who, parading their loyalty long after it had lost its significance, were now endeavoring to tap the treasury to an alarming extent. Perhaps our remarks were ill-timed. Perhaps our enthusiastic endorsement of the position of the organs smacked suspiciously of perfunctioness. Certain it is that our remarks have not met the special favor of the organs. Prominent among those who have given expression to a sonorous wince (so to speak) is the editor of the New York Times, who devotes a column to commenting upon our endorsement of the programme of the Times and the other organs of republicanism. The patriotic editor says we have "thrown off the mask," and then proceeds to scent another rebellion in the air. We confess we are a little puzzled at the position of the Times in this business. Not very long ago that paper was engaged in stepping gracefully in the tracks of the Tribune, which was the first to perceive the Peril of the Nation in connection with these southern claims, and we supposed, as a matter of course, that our humble remarks would be received with great approbation. If we understand the Times it is opposed to the payment of southern claims, and as loyal claims from the south are the only ones that stand the ghost of a chance—the only ones that would take any considerable amount from the treasury—we supposed, as a matter of course that the Times would hail THE CONSTITUTION, if not as an efficient at least as an earnest ally in the great work of rescuing the Nation from its Peril—particularly as we are pleasantly referred to as "one of the most influential 'last ditch' organs in the country." We repeat we do not understand the position of the Times in this business. THE CONSTITUTION is accused of desiring to extinguish southern claims because the great bulk are "loyal" claims. Pleading guilty to the accusation with some modifications, we can, we trust, without impropriety, inquire of the Times why it is opposed to southern claims? Because they are southern? Or is it opposed to them at all? We ask for information, and if the Times can unbend from its metropolitan dignity long enough to explain its position we shall be only too happy to set the editor right. The position of THE CONSTITUTION cannot be misunderstood. We are opposed to the payment of southern claims, not because the claimants were union men during the war—not because they were loyal—but because they lived a lie; because while they pretended to sympathize with the south they were in sympathy with those who were aiming to crush the south. If it can be shown that any or all of these claimants lived up to their pretensions of loyalty and were outspoken in defence of the union upon all proper occasions then their claims have just grounds of consideration. We presume, if we have read the Times to any purpose during the past three or four months, that the editor is opposed to the payment of the southern claims. Will he kindly inform us what particular class of southern claims he is opposed to? Will he take the trouble to inform us whether he is in favor of paying the so-called "loyal" claims?

The badly battered republican organization just now presents a remarkable spectacle. The organs, led by the Times and Tribune, have been howling and shrieking over the payment of southern claims, while John Sherman boasts that his party has already robbed the treasury of many millions to pay them; and now even the Times takes THE CONSTITUTION to task for venturing to applaud the attitude of the organs. The Times is getting to be quite a humorous paper.

IN GENERAL.

—32 circuses on the road.

—Napoleon wanted to get Cyprus in 1798.

—Little Bertha Von Hillern cleared $7,500 out of the walking business, and saved it.

—Jeff Davis' brother, Gen. Reuben Davis, is a candidate for congress in Mississippi.

—The Widder Oliver insists that she will never compromise with Simon Cameron. Bully for Mary.

—The terrors of the heated term are greater just now than the terrors of the third term.

—Kearney, the Boston Post says, can name the next president, but he will have to wait till after the election.

—"Beyond the third term," said Andrew Johnson in the last speech he ever made, "stands the empire."

—Senator Conkling turned a cold shoulder upon the correspondents who tried to get his opinion of the Arthur-Cornell guillotining.

—The first telegraph line in Japan was established near the end of 1869, and now there are 125 stations and 5,000 miles of wire in operation.

—Count Herbert von Bismarck, the eldest son of the German chancellor, and his brother, have both become candidates for the German parliament.

—She was plump and beautiful, and he was wildly fond of her; she bated him, but, woman like, she strove to catch him. He was a flea.

—A velvet riding habit, with a scarlet scarf round the neck and a military cap on the head, is said to make some of the ladies on Rotten Row look like circus riders.

—The Financial Chronicle reports the visible supply of cotton at a total 585,138 bales less than a year ago. The deficiency compared with 1876 is stated at 687,909 bales, and as compared with 1875, 808,267 bales.

—Although Venice is built upon the water, there is not a drop within fifteen miles of the city that is fit to drink. Gracious! how Chicago men would thrive at that place.

—Mrs. Mary A. Livermore receives about $18,000 a year as the proceeds of her lectures. Her lectures are prepared with the greatest care, and are never delivered until they are perfectly finished in every point.

—The dress of Miss Warren, at a Texas party, was peculiar in being made of such stripe l cloth as convicts wear. Her brother was serving a term in state prison, and she, believing him innocent, had made up her mind to display her sympathy.

—M. de Lesseps is giving Saturday lectures in the Egyptian house at the exposition, erected by the Suez canal company and the Egyptian government. This house is supposed to represent the house of the Egyptian swell before Abraham was born.

—De Mattia, the Neapolitan priest who won $420,000 in the government lottery, proves to have won it by collusion. That part of the prize which he had drawn has been confiscated, and the priest has had to fly to Switzerland.

—Lord Beaconsfield and his great opponent have fallen a prey to the makers of anagrams, who have discovered that "Disraeli" makes "I lead, sir," and "Gladsone" "(G leads not." "Disraeli" and "Beaconsfield" are all the rage for tavern signs in London, and the big "Alexandra" music hall has been rechristened "The Beaconsfield."

—A risky experiment was tried in a Paris theatre. In the ballet the leading danseuse came forward waving an olive branch. Then all the flags of the world were waved by the corps, except that of Germany. Then the premiere danseuse displayed the German flag. The reception given it by the spectators was very cordial.

—After he had so dramatically electrified the New York politicians, Secretary Sherman went down to Long Branch and touched off a sensation there. In a chat with ex-Governor Warmoth and Tom Murphy, Mr. Sherman said: "Grant is now the man, I think. If the republican convention were held now he would be nominated easily."

—Judge Olin, of the district supreme court, has at last resigned on a full pension under the law. The personal habits of Judge Olin during the past few years have been disgraceful, and his acts on the bench almost unprecedented. He has been the laughing stock of the court, of the bar, of the jury-box and the witness-stand. The members of the bar have been trying for years to get rid of him, and no doubt he would have been impeached long ago, but for the trouble, cost and time a trial would require.

—The president sent for Col. Mosby yesterday and tendered him an important federal appointment. As Col. Mosby has not been known as an active supporter of or a believer in the policy pursued by the present administration, he was greatly taken by surprise. The appointment was courteously declined. It is also stated that on the first of the present month a brother of Col. Mosby was tendered the appointment of special agent of the postoffice department, but it was not accepted. Virginians are asking, What does this mean?—Washington Letter, July 13.

—The two Messrs. S., father and son, distinguished lawyers of Boston, are noted for quick temper and quick wit. They rarely meet without an amicable passage at arms. Last week young S. was making a call at the paternal mansion, when a cur of his father's attacked him, and received a kick which sent him howling down the staircase. The noise brought out the old man from his lair, and the following colloquy ensued: S. Senior—What did you kick my dog for? S. Junior—He bit me. S. Senior—He didn't bite you. S. Junior—I didn't kick him.

—If Mrs. Jenks were widow Jenks,
And Horace John were free,
At Hymen's altar firmly linked,
Lo! what a team they'd be!

If poker were a game of lies,
The state a nation's fate,
Sure Tilden would be the sort of pair
To play and beat a straight.

—[N. Y. Sun.

—A child 7 years old has been convicted of murder at Bellary, in southern India. The mother was dying of famine and fever and was unable to nurse her infant, who was wailing. In her despair she told her little daughter to throw her baby sister into the well, and the child, with true oriental stolidity, obeyed. The little creature was tried for murder, and, by some strange legal perversity, convicted, as we have said, but the judge recommended a free pardon, which will, of course, be accorded.

—Dr. Linderman, the director of the mint, states that the commissions of the officers of the New Orleans mint have been forwarded to them, and all the preliminaries of the organization are arranged and are ready to be acted on so soon as the deed by the authorities conveying the property shall be received. A part of the material and probably a few skilled workmen will have to be brought from the north. The purpose of the government is to have one coinage press for silver dollars put in operation as soon as possible. An endeavor will be made to have work begin the 1st of September.

—Congressman-elect Whittaker, of Oregon, is about sixty years of age. He was formerly governor of the state, and is at present a member of the state senate, of which he was president at the last session. A correspondent of the Springfield Republican says: "He is a man of little education and limited information, a mess covered, shell backed bourbon of the bitterest type, a copperhead during the war, who is said, as governor, to have refused troops to President Lincoln, and to have openly rejoiced at the assassination. Personally, he is honest and upright; politically he lives in the past, and during the canvass fought over again the battles of the revolution, and attempted to justify and palliate the rebellion."

—Dr. John Hall, in his Yale lectures on preaching, condemns, in pithy words, the custom of advertising in advance the subject of sermons which are to be delivered. It is regarded, he says, as a confession of general weakness, and among its evils is its tendency to make religious "gipsies," who "go around" to hear the most "interesting preachers." "Let us leave all this to the lyceums, the lecturing bureau and the showmen. Let us be willing to go down as low as is needed to lift up sinners; but it is we who are to go down. This is no drag down the sacred desk, the office of the ministry, the Bible itself. Competitive rowing and running, and competitive oratory, may be well enough for the boys in school and college; but competitive preaching is not among the elevating forces in the church. And, as a rule, the least instructed hearers are those who have 'heard everybody.'"

FED AND CONFED.

The Truth of History and how it can be told—The War Records of the Confederacy and the Plan of Secretary McCrary to Collect Them.

Washington Post.

"So you're engaged in collecting Confederate war records," said the Post to Gen. Marcus J. Wright, of Tennessee, yesterday.

"Yes," was the reply; "I have been appointed an agent by the secretary of war for that purpose."

"What is the object of the work, General?"

"The object is to preserve the records of the late war in complete form for the benefit of history. History cannot be made complete and just unless the story of both sides is told, and the war department recognizes that fact."

"Why, didn't the government get possession of the Confederate archives?"

"Yes," a part of them, and Colonel Pickett also turned over a portion of the records to the United States. But there are thousands of valuable documents yet in the hands of private individuals. You see, in the federal army, all the reports of battles, orders issued, plans, etc., were sent right up to headquarters, and thence forwarded to the war department; but on the confederate side, where communication with headquarters and the war department was often cut off, and where armies and commands were separated, many of these reports, and orders, and records were retained by the military officers. The object is to collect all these papers now in possession of confederate officers and their families. Many of these documents are held as sacred relics by the families of our southern military leaders."

"How do you propose to get them?"

"I have begun my work by a very extensive correspondence. I have written to ex-confederate officers all through the south, requesting them to collect such documents or information about them. You would be surprised to see how many replies have already been received to those letters. Well, before a great while I intend to travel through the south and collect these records. The idea is to get every paper bearing upon the war and its conduct. We want the field orders—dispatches sent by subordinate commanders to their chiefs during engagements. Where persons wish to preserve the originals, the department binds itself to return them as soon as copies can be made."

"Now, general, what are you going to do with these papers when you get them?"

"There will be issued a series of reports, both federal and confederate, in printed volumes."

"Federal and confederate together?"

"The volumes will be printed alike, but the title will indicate the difference. But the confederate records will all be printed in volumes to themselves."

"Do you print them immediately?"

"Yes; in pamphlet form for preservation. As soon as we get possession of documents they are printed in this form, and stored away until the work shall be complete and in shape to publish. We store these prints in nineteen different houses in order to insure preservation. In case of five, ten or a dozen, or even eighteen houses being destroyed, we would still have some copies. The houses are scattered about, of course, in different localities."

"How long will it take to complete the work?"

"Really, I can't form any idea. It is a matter of a great deal of labor, which has to be performed with care, and I should think it would require several years yet."

"And after the work shall have been completed, will these volumes be shut up in the war department?"

"I suppose not. The records are to be published for the use of the government, and no doubt congress will make provision for the printing of the complete work for public libraries, and for sale among the people. About eight years ago Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, introduced in congress a resolution providing for collecting confederate records. The resolution was adopted, as it was apparent that these records must be had, in order to afford a true history of the war. The war department has collected the documents as fast as possible, but recently the secretary and the adjutant general agreed that they could be obtained much more rapidly by a confederate officer, and I was appointed.

General Wright was a major general in the confederate army, and made a most excellent record. He never made application for this appointment, but when it was decided that an ex-confederate could facilitate the work, he was agreed upon as the very man for the place. He was then in Philadelphia, and upon being notified of the appointment, he accepted it, and immediately entered upon the discharge of his duties.

The Sonoma "Boss."

Paris Figaro.

Who is the richest man in the world is no longer an enigma!

It was only fit that Paris should this year number among her guests Mr. John William Mackay, of Virginia City, United States, and that its exhibition should be visited by the most powerful representative on record of the kingdom of gold and silver. Born in Dublin in 1835, Mr. Mackay went to America when quite a youth, and was first employed in a large ship-building house in New York. Toward the end of 1852, soon after the discovery of gold, he sailed for California in a vessel built by his employer, and reached there in winter of that year. Having natural inclination for everything connected with mining he immediately adopted it as a profession, meeting with all the hardships and ups and downs that are part and parcel of its wages. Commencing his career in Sierra county, where he remained several years, he at length made a "raise," and started for Virginia City. Here his funds ran out, and he worked sometime timbering the Mexican mine at $4 a day. As a characteristic of the man, it is stated that about this period Mr. Mackay was frequently saying that if he could only get together $25,000 to make the declining years of his dear mother comfortable, his greatest ambition in life would be attained. Beset by various changes of fortune he ultimately, in 1863, became associated with Mr. T. M. Walker, and to this firm was added, in 1865, Messrs. Flood and O'Brien remaining so until 1868, when Mr. Walker retiring, Mr. Fair replaced him. The stupendous wealth of these four enterprising men then became manifest. They having secured the Hale and Norcross, one of the bonanza mines, were enabled to procure others, finally purchasing the Consolidated Virginia ground for about $3,000. Further acquisitions of territory resulted in their obtaining that marvelous deposit of ore known as the Comstock lode. With their constantly increasing capital, and the active and incessant efforts made by Mr. Mackay and his partners, the wonderful bonanza mines were eventually opened to the astonished world. Mr. Mackay has three-eighths of the profit derived from them, and yearly adds to his overflowing exchequer the almost fabulous sum of 60,000,000 francs. This is calculated to bring him in exactly 125 francs per minute, 7,500 francs an hour, and 180,000 francs a day. Little over 42 years of age, Mr. Mackay is still in the prime of life, has a handsome, commanding physique and fine presence, and, whether among his miners, in the society of the elite, or in the bosom of his friends and family, we view in the "boss" of the "Big Bonanza" all those attributes which go to make up the thorough man and the courtly gentleman.

Free Speech Better than Expediency.

Raleigh Observer.

Why this rage on the part of northern men and sensitiveness on the part of southern men whenever Jefferson Davis utters a word? It is because Mr. Davis is regarded as par excellence the representative man of the south, and because so regarding him the north feels itself especially called upon to continue the battle against us. Nor will it ever be otherwise. The time will never come when in northern esteem it will be right and proper for representative southern men to assert boldly and publicly that the cause in which they have ardent their lives was a just cause. We are tired, heartily tired, of waiting for that ever-coming, never-arriving convenient season; we believe, indeed, that it never will come, and so believing, we are unwilling to keep our mouths closed until our enemies shall have made up the record against us, and we unhesitatingly array ourselves with those who say, let Mr. Davis speak—let us all speak—and with those who think we have done ourselves no good by having sought so anxiously to please yankees and negroes during the last twelve or thirteen years. The vindication of the right of free speech in the south is worth far more to us than any mere matter of expediency.

Reported Failure.

Knoxville Tribune, July 16th.

A rumor was current on the streets yesterday that the Union Consolidated Mining company, at Ducktown, of which E. G. Duval is agent, had made an assignment. Upon inquiry, it was found that the company's paper went to protest in New York on the 11th, and an attachment was levied on their deposits in the People's bank in this city yesterday. The company is reported to have at their demand a capital of over $2,000,000, and their liabilities in this city is variously estimated at from $10,000 to $20,000. Our merchants, who are said to be the principal losers, are quite reticent in regard to the rumor, and evidently think the statement is premature. A few days at most will determine the truth or falsity of this rumor, which is generally credited in the city.

Politics in Georgia

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Things are working down in Georgia. In the seventh congressional district Dr. Felton's re-election is opposed by Judge Lester. In the course of a debate the other day, the latter said: "I do not care for the charges you make against my political record, sir, but—" and here, trembling with passion, he walked toward the doctor, who still had his back turned, and brandishing his left arm before the doctor's face—"if you assert that one dollar ever entered my pocket that did not go there legitimately, honestly and squarely, I denounce you here to your face, in the presence of these people, preacher of the gospel as you are, as an unmitigated liar!"

Re Election Thunder.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

The southern people love the union and the old flag, we are told. And yet they invent occasions on which they may force men who are notorious traitors to the front and applaud declarations that were treasonable in 1861, and treasonable now. The medal presented to Jeff Davis the other day had on it a monogram of the Confederate States army of the Tennessee, and a confederate battle flag. The recipient was styled the "Hero of the Confederacy," and the burden of the speeches was that the principle of secession was as true now as in 1861. When talk like this is indulged in; when opportunity is sought to parade such views, how far are we from another rebellion?

No One Would Go.

Savannah News.

Ungallant Atlanta! Mr. Wadley recently wrote to Mayor Angier requesting that some "ladye fayre" of his city come to Chester, Pennsylvania, and christen the new ship, "The Gate City," to be launched on the 17th inst. The mayor replied that he had made strenuous efforts to get some daughter of Atlanta to perform the ceremony, but had to give it up because, as he says, "many of our young ladies are out of the city, and the men are so much engaged, particularly the politicians, that it is difficult to get an escort." Comment is unnecessary.

What the Stalwarts Demand.

Newark Banner, rep.

If President Hayes wants to make his administration successful, he must change his present course in numerous respects.

He must run New York to suit Conkling.
He must run Maine to suit Blaine.
He must run Pennsylvania to suit Don Cameron and Simon.
He must run Iowa to suit Jim Wilson.
He must run Michigan to suit Zach Chandler.
He must run Illinois to suit John A. Logan.
He must run Alabama to suit George Spencer.
He must run South Carolina to suit John J. Patterson.

The Radicals Prefer Thurman.

Indianapolis Journal, rep.

As matters look now, Senator Thurman, of Ohio, undoubtedly stands the best chance of receiving the democratic nomination for president in 1880. He is the ablest and most prominent man on the democratic side in the senate, is strong in the west and south, and is in good odor with the party leaders everywhere. Tilden and Hendricks have had their day. That powder has been fired once.

Roster of the Third Termers.

Detroit Free Press.

The list of the third termers now includes Zach Chandler, Logan, James F. Wilson, of Iowa, Colfax, Harlan, John Sherman, Howe, "Boss" Shepherd, Babcock, Robeson and McKee. It begins to assume definite shape.

Greatness in St. Louis.
Washington Post.

In St. Louis every man is afraid of being that he is a Grant man, for fear people will suspect him of being a pardoned whisky thief.

Hon. H. R. Harris.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—At LaGrange on July 6, this gentleman said, in answer to a direct question by Mr. Hutchinson, of Hogansville, that he did not state that he would not again be a candidate. The following is in point:

"In 1874, when Hon. H. R. Harris was seeking a re-election to congress, he stated in Fairburn, Campbell county, Ga., in the presence of John W. Beck, Capt. John W. Nelms and J. W. Carter that if he was re-elected, as an endorsement, he would not be in the way any more, nor be a candidate again. [Signed,] J. W. CARTER."

"In 1874, when Hon. H. R. Harris was seeking re-election to congress, he stated that he would not again be a candidate, if endorsed by the people. [Signed,] "W. W. FITTS,
"G. W. AUSTIN."

"I heard C. C. Smith, now deceased, corroborating the above,
"S. W. HARRIS."

Col. Mynatt's Candidacy.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—Impending dissensions in party ranks in Fulton county, arising out of the candidacy here for the nomination for congress, influence me to retire from the contest. A sharp fight for the delegation from this county to the Barnesville convention would necessarily result in bitterness and alienations, such as would endanger the success of the chosen one, both before the convention, and as the nominee of the party, should he be nominated. I am sincerely thankful to those who have kindly favored my aspirations, and will gladly render aid toward procuring a standard-bearer for the democratic party more worthy of their support. Yours, &c.,
P. L. MYNATT.

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.
466 feb28...dawlyr

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. "Seal of North Carolina," at the same price?"
19 feb4...decdlyr eat mon thur

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the ATLANTA COTTON FACTORY COMPANY will be held at JAMES' HALL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 6th, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of nine Directors

The polls will remain open until seven o'clock p. m.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th instant to the 7th day of August.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SAMUEL STOCKING, Secretary.
Atlanta, Ga., July 17, 1878. 000 jy18...d20t

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

12 LIGHT WINDOW PLAIN RAIL SASH. 8x10, 65c; 10x12, $1 10; 10x14, $1 25; 10x16 $1 65; 10x18, $1 75; 12x14, $2 00. Rolling Slats Blinds for same, 85c, $1 05, $1 20, $1 35 $1 50, $1 70

WHITE PINE DOORS. Four Panel, Moulded on Stile and Rail, 1 inch thick, 2x6, 90c; 2-4x6-4, $0 95; 2-6x6-6, 1 10 2 8x6-8, $1 15.

1 3-16 thick, 2x6 $1 10; 2-4x6-4 $1 25; 2-6x6-6, $1 35; 2 8x6-8, $1 45; 2 10x6-6 and 2-10x6-10, $1 80 2-6x6-6 and 2x7, $1 60.

1¾ thick 2-8x6-8, $1 45; 2 10x6-10, $1 60, 2 to 2x7, $1 80, 2 to 2x7-6, $2 00; 2 to 2x8, $2 10.

FRONT DOORS, Raised Moulding, 1¾ thick, 2-10x6-10 to 2x8, $3 25 to $7 00. Send for Special Prices

All kinds Builders' Hardware at Lowest Cash Prices.

No extra charge for packing or drayage Satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. ASHLEY,
38 S Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
299 july17...d3m wed fri sun

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

KNOWN FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS WONDERFUL VIRTUES.

Thousands of victims of Scrofula, Rheumatic patients who have cast aside their crutches; sufferers from syphilitic taint or mercurial poison, all over the land, bear witness of its efficacy.

The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin; Sore Eyes, foul Discharges from the Nose, Ears and Womb; White Swellings; Scald Head; NightSweats; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Disease; Nocturnal Emissions, and a long train of direful ills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is a concentrated extract of the curative properties of roots and herbs which act on the blood, coming in direct contact with the germ of diseases, extending its influence to every part of the system. It is a powerful alterative, and literally

A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.

Under its influence the eyes grow sparkling, the complexion clear, and unsightly blotches rapidly disappear.

The value of this compound in general debility can not be overestimated. It arouses the flagging energies of life.

TO THE LADIES.

If you are suffering from what is familiarly known as "Female Weakness," use TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It will cure Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, and other foul discharges, when all other medicine fails.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1 a bottle or six for $5. Sent by express on receipt of price.

OFFICE, 35 Murray Street, New York.
july18...d3m next read mat

IIII CCCC EEEE IIII CCCC EEEE
II C C E II C C E
II C E II C E
II C E II C E
II C E II C E
II C C E II C C E
IIII CCCC EEEE IIII CCCC EEEE

Established in 1865.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS from the country. Terms Cash.
Address H. F. EMERY.

We still RETAIL ICE at 1 cent per pound from our Store, No. 15 Peachtree.

ICE COLD MELONS A SPECIALTY.

290 july17...d1w EMERY & PRINCE.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
Sail from New York for
GLASGOW, every SATURDAY;
LONDON, every WEDNESDAY.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. All Staterooms on main deck, and Saloon amidships.

SALOON CABINS, $65 to $80. CURRENCY
SECOND CABIN, including all requisites, $40
Excursion Tickets for First-Class Passage, New York to Paris and return, $125 to $150, according to steamer and route chosen.

For Books of Information, Plans &c.
Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS,
7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.
mon6 ame 1 dawly

St. Nicholas Hotel,
BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

This popular resort for travelers has been rejuvenated and improved. All the features have so signally contributed to its world-wide reputation will be maintained. A uniform rate of price, $3 50 per day for all parts of the house.

URIAH WELCH, Proprietor.
290 july14...sune, wednthri fm.

New Advertisements.

Georgia Railroad Company
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 15th, 1878.

THE following Schedule will be operated on and after Sunday next, 14th inst., Eastern ATLANTA time:

4 30 A. M. for August, Atlanta, Macon, Washington and Way Stations, Charleston, Savannah, Fort Royal

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Savannah is worried with false fire alarms.

—Talbotton dances up with a four-legged duck.

—Columbus is jawing in favor of a bath house.

—Covington boasts of being a better chicken market than Conyers.

—Talbot county is bound to have a fair, even if she has to let people in free.

—Macon and Schley counties have declared for General Phil Cook for congress.

—Dr. Philpot, of Talbotton, has a little boy, three and a half years old who can recite whole pages of poetry.

—Augusta has had a darring robbery, involving the temporary loss of $216. The robbers have been arrested.

—The champion swimmer of the recent swimming match at Social Circle was Mr. T. C. Davis, of Newton county.

—A deserted negro baby was found in a lane in Savannah the other day. It has been adopted by a colored woman.

—Captain Henry Persons is a Talbot county man. He breathes the same climate that Uncle Johnny Maund perspires in.

—Mr. John Barrett, of Walton county, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself the other day. He will recover.

—Mr. John M. Stubbs, of Dublin, Laurens county, was married recently to Miss Gertrude W. Johnson, daughter of Judge Herschel V. Johnson.

—A Talbot county calf, one day old, jumped over an eight-rail fence. The animal belongs to a man named Zeke Harris, which is a very bad sign to begin with.

—Mr. Hutchins, of Eatonton, took in a game of base ball the other day and had his jaw bone broken. If you will remember, we always said that base ball is one of the most playful games ever invented.

—Dan Moses, a notorious Savannah convict who escaped from the penitentiary some time ago, has been recaptured in Montgomery, Ala. Daniel's little freak of freedom adds four years to his sentence.

—The disappearance of Osgood Sanders, from which he has about recovered, has given rise to many provoking rumors. John Lowery thinks the lad has discovered a gold mine somewhere, while Donny Baine thinks he has been making a specialty of country barbecues.

—Five counties have selected Stephens delegates, namely: Columbia, Richmond, Warren, Glasscock and Johnston, casting sixteen votes. To these the McDuffie Journal adds as certain to send Stephens delegates, the following: Jefferson, Taliaferro, Green, Oglethorpe, Wilkes and McDuffie, casting twenty more votes, making thirty-six, with a strong probability of carrying Washington and Lincoln. If the last two vote for Stephens, he will have forty-two votes—more than four-fifths of the entire delegation. In fact, from present appearances, there will be no opposition to Mr. Stephens, and the probability is that he will unanimously nominated.

—Banks county correspondence Northeastern Progress: Hannah Chandler, who resides on the place of Mr. J. W. Pruitt, is, we expect, the oldest negro in northeast Georgia. She was brought from Africa to this country when a small girl, and was purchased by Samuel Pruitt, senior. He afterwards gave her to his son-in-law, Mr. Louis Chandler, grandfather to Mr. Chandler, who lives here. Aunt Hannah has lived to see four or five generations of her master's children, and has been a good, faithful servant. Although so very old, she retains her mental faculties well and is able to do active work.

—Walton County Vidette: On Saturday night last, near Rutledge, in Morgan county, there occurred an attempt to commit one of the most diabolical outrages known to man. Near the line of Morgan and Walton counties there lives a good citizen who has a lovely and interesting daughter about eighteen years of age—whose name we suppress for obvious reasons. On Saturday night last, between twelve and one o'clock, when all honest persons were in bed, a negro fiend, whose name we could not learn, broke open and entered the sleeping apartment of the young lady aforesaid and attempted to outrage her person. When the lady awoke the scoundrel had her firmly by the throat, and in attempting to scream for assistance, was severely choked. The unusual noise and scuffle at this unusual hour, awoke the lady's brothers, who slept in the same house, who went to investigate the cause, but the ravisher bounded through an open window and took to his heels. The young lady's brothers, however, pursued him to his house, some half a mile away, and arrested him in bed. In the scuffle, the lady tore the bosom from the scoundrel's shirt, and succeeded in recognizing him. These facts she communicated to her brothers, and they reached his house soon after his arrival—too soon for him to divest himself of his torn shirt—the damning proof of his guilt.

The gentlemen returned with him to the scene of his crime, and the lady identified him as the scoundrel who attempted the deed. His preliminary trial was to come off at Ivey's court ground on yesterday. We hope he and all others of like character will meet his deserts at the end of a rope eight feet above the ground.

Restful Nights, Days free from Torture

Await the rheumatic sufferer who resorts to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That this benignant cordial and depurent is a far more reliable remedy than colchicum and other nostrums used to expel the rheumatic virus from the blood, is a fact that experience has satisfactorily demonstrated. It also enjoys the advantage of being—unlike them—perfectly safe. With many persons a certain predisposition to rheumatism exists, which renders them liable to its attacks after exposure to weather, to currents of air changes of temperature, or to cold when the body is hot. Such persons should take a wine glass or two of the Bitters as soon as possible after incurring risk from the above causes, as this superb protective effectually nullifies the hurtful influences. For the functional derangements which accompany rheumatism, such as colic, spasms in the stomach, palpitation of the heart, imperfect digestion, &c., the Bitters is also a most useful remedy. It is only necessary in obstinate cases to use it with persistency.

jly16 d3t tues thur sun 4wkyjly16

A PERFECT HORSE SHOE

What experienced Horsemen and Veterinary Surgeons say of it: "You have struck the right principle." "The best shoe I have ever seen." "The greatest real improvement in Horse Shoes since the first horse was shod."

Send for Free Illustrated Pamphlet to "THE JOHN D. BILLINGS PATENT HORSE SHOE CO., 365 Broadway, New York.

339 jly14...deod3w4wk

Notice, in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—Northern District of Georgia, SS. At Carnesville, the 15th day July, 1878.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of A. Q. Adams, Bankrupt, of Carnesville, in the county of Franklin, and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District, and I have accepted the appointment. W. R. LITTLE,

167 july21...d3aw wed Assignee.

New Advertisements.

Imperishable Fragrance.

Murray & Lanman's CELEBRATED FLORIDA WATER.

The richest and most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet and in the Bath, delightful and beneficial in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, MURRAY & LANMAN, New York.

For Sale by Druggists, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

474 may24...d6m fri sun wed 3d pg r m

75 Cents to Close.

I HAVE concluded to sell goods a few days more. Still closing out everything at 75 cents which I have formerly sold at 99 cents.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

99 Cent Store,

71 WHITEHALL STREET.

Call and get a good Valise for 75 cents.

Fine Picture Frames at 75 cents, worth $1 25 and $1 50.

Also, very heavy Black Walnut and Gilt Frames at $1 25 and $1 50.

A splendid assortment of Panel Pictures at 75 cents. Also, a few more of the Large Size which I will sell at $1 45 to close. Great bargains.

Men's Hats of good quality and styles at 75 cents—worth more money.

Shirts, WARRANTED Linen Bosoms, only 75 cents. All sizes.

I still have a good assortment of Crockery selling "way down."

Full Toilet Sets of beautiful patterns selling at 75 cents.

Vases at 75 cents a pair. Vases at 75c a piece. Chromos at 75 cents and Bird Cages at 75c.

Brackets, Wall Pockets, Clocks, Shelves, Comb Boxes, &c., only 75 cents.

Children's China Tea Sets at 75 cents.

Backgammon Boards at 75 cents.

Beautiful Work Baskets for Ladies at 75 cents, very cheap.

Children's Willow Nursery Chairs only 75 cents.

Mirrors at 50 cents. Mirrors at 75 cts.

Majolica Pitchers, Flower Pots, Fruit Dishes, Flower Baskets, &c., 75 cents.

Spittoons, cast iron bottoms, 75c a pair.

Parian Marble Busts at 75 cents a pair.

Large Mantle Figures at 75 cents a pair.

All sorts of Toys at 75 cents.

Boys' Smoking Stands and Tobacco Boxes, 75c.

Splendid Albums 75 cents. Elegant Albums at $1 50, worth $3 00.

These splendid 8 Shelf Flower Stands 75 cts.

A great variety of Pocket Knives at 75 cts.

Table Cutlery 75 cents a set.

Clothes Brushes and Hair Brushes 75 cents.

Pocket Books at 75 cents.

Pipes 50 cents.

Splendid cane with 2 Pipes or 1 Pipe and Cigar Holder only 75 cents.

Genuine Meerschaum Cigar Holder 75 cents.

Ladies' and Gents' Chains 75 cents.

Sets of Jewelry, Rings, Pins, Badges, Bracelets, Pencils, &c., 75 cents.

Beautiful French China Cups and Saucers with fine Gilt Bands, Scrolls, &c., 75 cents.

In fact all goods usually found in an Extra Dollar Store Stock can be found at the 99 CENT STORE, 71 Whitehall st, for 75 cents. So come while you have the chance. This week

Positively the last Week I will Keep Open.

L. F. STEVENS.

381 mar19...d6m. july14

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW YORK to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Every Thursday and Saturday

City of Berlin,	5491	City of Brussels,	3775
City of Richmond,	4607	City of New York,	3500
City of Chester,	4366	City of Paris,	3081
City of Montreal,	4400	City of Brooklyn,	2911

These magnificent steamers, built in watertight compartments, are among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic.

The saloons are luxuriously furnished, especially well lighted and ventilated and take up the whole width of the ship. The principal staterooms are amidship, forward of the engines, where least noise and motion is felt, and are complete with every comfort, having all the latest improvements, double berths, electric bells, &c.

The cuisine has always been a specialty of this Line. The Ladies' cabins and bathrooms, Gentlemen's smoking and bathrooms, Barbers' shops, libraries, &c., provided

For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN DALE, Agent

31 and 33 Broadway, New York.

8 mar6...d6m wed fri sun.

APOLLINARIS

NATURAL

Mineral Water

HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.

Approved by the Academie de Medicine of France, and its sale in France authorized by special order of the French Government.

Recommended by the highest Medical Authorities in New York as

"A delightful beverage."

"Far superior to Vichy, Seltzer, or any other."

"Most grateful and refreshing."

"Absolutely pure and wholesome: superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Croton and artificially aerated waters."

"Impregnated only with its own gas."

"Useful and very agreeable."

"Healthful and well suited for Dyspepsia and cases of acute disease."

"Mildly antacid; agrees well with dyspeptics and where there is a costy diathesis."

"By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wine, useful in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder, and in Gout."

"Not only a luxury, but a necessity."

To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesale of

FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

41 & 43 Warren Street, New York.

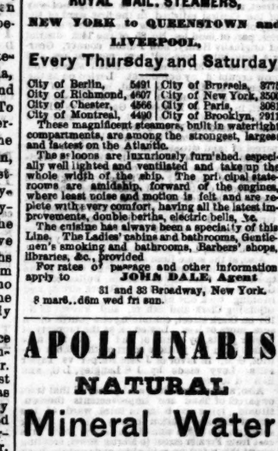
Every genuine bottle bears the registered Yellow Pictorial label of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY (limited) LONDON. COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents for Atlanta.

000 ap24...d3m wed fri sun altidecwt bunyad

G. H. MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE

IMPORTATION IN 1877,

35,270 Cases,



or **11,391** Cases more

THAN OF ANY OTHER BRAND.

COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents for Atlanta.

a pr24...3eod3m wed fr sun

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order passed by the Ordinary of said county, on the first day of July, 1878, at the regular July Term, 1878, of the Court of Ordinary, I will sell at the Court House door, in said county and the first Tuesday in August, 1878, between the legal hours of sale, at public auction, the following property, as per said division and plat exhibited on day of sale, to-wit:

That certain lot of land lying in the city of Atlanta, State and county aforesaid, known in the plan of said city as lot one hundred and forty-seven and bounded North by Calhoun street two hundred feet, southwest by Gilmer street, combination of Taylor street one hundred feet, south east by city lot one hundred and forty-eight two hundred feet, and northeast by city lot one hundred sixty six, the same being a portion of land lot fifty-two, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and containing one half acre, more or less.

Sold as the property of Joseph Mareschal, late of said county, deceased, for the purpose of distribution. Terms cash. July 1, 1878.

H. W. ADAIR, Administrator

Estate Joseph Mareschal, deceased.

000 july3...d3aw4w

Educational.

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION begins September 18th, 1878.

Faculty Complete.

Course of Study Thorough and Extensive. For terms apply to

W. G. HASS, D.D., President,

or C. W. SMITH, D.D., Secretary.

A liberal Course, embracing extensive facilities in Art, Music, Science and Literature, has been provided for Post-Graduate and other special pupils.

Augusta Female Seminary,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THE LARGEST SUPERIOR-CLASS INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES in VIRGINIA, with an able

Corps of Twenty-five Teachers.

Opens on the first Wednesday in September, 1878, and closes on the first Wednesday in June, 1879.

For Catalogues, containing full particulars, address

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal,

510 june27 d3m Staunton, Va.

NASHVILLE ACADEMY.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.

MRS. FRANCIA A. PORTER, } PRINCIPALS.
MISS F. R. O'BRYAN, }
MISS M. E. O'BRYAN. }

Will Open on Monday, Sept 2, 1878.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THIS institution offers advantages of the highest order. The teachers have already been secured, and have been selected with great care, so there is no hesitancy felt in promising instruction of the most thorough and finished character to the pupils in every department of education, from the "little ones" in the Kindergarten to those desiring to perfect themselves in the Modern Languages and in Music of the highest style. The prices have been placed just as low as the grade the of teachers employed in the Day School, with the style of accommodations and degree of refinement to be enjoyed in the boarding families, will justify. The location of the Academy is in the most eligible portion of the city—on Spruce street, between Church and Broad. Three residences, Nos. 41, 44 and 46, have been secured, which will afford ample room for the Day School, as well as the Boarding Department. For circulars containing further information, address either of the Principals through P. O. lock box 19.

REFERENCES.

Gov. J. D. Porter, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. B. M. Palmer, D.D., New Orleans, La., Rev. T. C. Stammers, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., Bishop McTyeire, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. Wm. Graham, Rector Christ Church, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. J. T. Leftwich, D.D., Atlanta, Ga., Jas. B. Reid, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., the Faculty of the Medical College of the University of Nashville and of Vanderbilt University.

145 july9...d3m wed thur sun

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THIS time honored Institution opens September 19th, 1878. Among the first schools for young ladies in the United States. European and American Teachers. Surroundings beautiful. Climate unsurpassed. Patronage from seventeen States. AMONG THE BEST TERMS IN THE UNION; BOARD, WASHING, LIGHTS, ENGLISH, LATIN, FRENCH, FOR EACH HALF OF THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR, $115. WITH MUSIC ADDED, $140. For Catalogues, address

Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D., President,

194 july13...d4w4w6w Staunton, Va.

Kenmore University High School,

NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA.

H. A. STRODE (Math Medalist, U. V., Principal and Instructor in Mathematics. H. C. BROCK, B. Lit U. Va., (recently Asst. in Latin U. Va.,) Associate Instructor. This School is strictly preparatory to the University of Virginia. For testimonials as to character, etc. Catalogue. Terms for half session: Board and Tuition $135. This charge may be reduced by boarding in private families near the School. Seventh session begins SEPTEMBER 11th, 1878.

179 july11...d3m thur sat tues

Washington and Lee University

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. G. W. C. LEE, PRESIDENT.

FULL COURSE of instruction in Classical, Literary and Scientific studies, and in the Professional departments of Law and of Civil Engineering.

The next session will open September 19th, and close June 25th. Total expenses, exclusive of books and clothing, need not exceed $275; by messing, they may be reduced to $170 or $200.

For full information by catalogue or circular, address

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Jr.,

Clerk of Faculty.

215 july18...d3m sun wed fri cwkyim

Relief for the Afflicted

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Graduate Medical and Confidential Treatise on the Married Relation, showing the cause that unfits for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of the Sexual Organs. A book for private, considerate reading. 300 pages, plain cloth binding. 50 engravings. 200 prescriptions.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure. 300 pages, paper cover.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and abuse of Mercury and Lungs, Mercurial Disease, Opium Habit, &c., price 30 cts.

Either book sent by mail on receipt of price; or all three, containing 800 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts. Address Dr. BUPTE, No. 19 S. 6th St. St. Louis, Mo.

434 aug26...d&wly

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in manhood, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Diseases of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical decay, Pimples on the face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia (or Rupture), Piles and all private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treats them constantly, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend patients to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cure Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultation personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR.

Of 300 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 2 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

56 feb5...dawly CINCINNATI, O.

Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE

Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have been weakened from excess or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $3 per case. Sole Agent, Dr. THOS. JAQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists Supplied.

a2 aug4...1877 ly

DANIEL & MARSH,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

HAVE just received direct from the vineyards in Los Angeles and Sonoma counties, California, a large lot of the following brands of Fine Wines and Brandies:

BRANDY,

PORT,

SHERRY,

ANGELICA,

RIESLING,

Pimlet for their purity and delicacy of flavor.

13 KIMBALL HOUSE.

341 july 14...1w

Business Directory.

Lawyers.

GEO. S. THOMAS,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts—State and Federal. Office rooms Nos. 7 and 8 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.

71 june4...d3m

JAMES B. PARK,

Attorney at Law,

GREENSBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon. A. H. Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Member of Congress.

998 feb19...feb17,1878...d6m

S. G. McLENDON,

Attorney at Law,

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office on corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 99 feb5,1878...d6m.

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,

Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GA.

AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, I will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.

273 mar17 dly

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Offices (5 and 8 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.

6 may5 dlywky

Lotteries.

Royal Havana Lottery.

$810,000 Drawn Every 17 Days.

1 Prize of		$300,000
1 Prize of		50,000
1 Prize of		20,000
2 Prizes of $10,000		20,000
10 Prizes of $5,000 each		50,000
224 Prizes of $1,000 each		224,000
799 Prizes of $500 each		341,000
831 Prizes, amounting to (Spanish)		$810,000

Whole Tickets, $25; Half, $13; Quarters, $7; Tenths, $2; Twentieths, $1.

Orders filled, Prizes Cashed at actual rate of exchange by

F. MASICH,

of Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.

pe1 d th ss feb27 130 1878 wed ann

4th

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

Commonwealth Distribution Company

$115,400

IN CASH PRIZES.

NOTE THE ATTRACTION

$30,000 for Only $2!

By authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to take place in the City of Louisville, Ky.,

On Wednesday, July 31, 1878.

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!

Drawing under the immediate supervision of Col. R. C. Wintersmith, Ex. Treas. State of Ky., Gen. T. A. Harris Geo. R. H. Gray.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize		$ 30,000
1 Prize		15,000
1 Prize		5,000
5 Prizes	1,000 each	5,000
20 Prizes	500 each	10,000
100 Prizes	100 each	10,000
200 Prizes	50 each	10,000
500 Prizes	20 each	10,000
1000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
9 Prizes	$301 each, approx'n Prizes	$2,709
9 Prizes	200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes	100 each, " "	900
1,955 Prizes,		$115,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1 00.

Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express. Full lists of drawing will be published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

w jne25...d3une weds sats july4nes thur sat eekly june 11 18. july 2, 17, 23

TROUP FACTORY FOR SALE.

OWING to the advanced age and failing health of the Proprietors and owners of the Troup Factory we have concluded to sell out and retire from the business, and will give possession immediately, or at any time within the next six months. We offer the whole property at ($80,000) eighty thousand dollars; one-half cash; and one, two, three and four years credit on the balance at (7) seven per cent. per annum

The property has cost us largely over that amount, and will pay a fine profit on the investment if well managed. Persons or a company desiring such property, will of course examine into the titles, location and its future chances of success. Mr. Leslie is said will be on the place to exhibit and explain what is necessary to know. To capitalists within fifty miles around no description is necessary. Those living further off can, with a formal description of the property in this notice.

We are (10) ten miles southeast of LaGrange, Troup county, Georgia, on Flat Shoal Creek. The Factory building is seventy-six by forty-six, a wooden building, four stories high, strong and well built. We are running sixteen hundred and fifty spindles, and fourteen looms. Looms are not at work at present, have fifty looms on osnaburgs, stripes, checks, denims and kerseys; besides are spanning yarns and dyeing part of them of various colors. Have an excellent Press House, Dye House, Boiler and Dry Room, and are turning out from fifty to sixty thousand yards of cloth monthly. All the water wheels are patent iron and in good order. Indeed the whole premises consisting of three or four nice cottage residences for proprietors and agents, and twenty-seven good two room houses for operatives, all near and convenient, with good springs and wells convenient to all, are in good repair and well arranged for comfort. Place healthy, well shaded and handsome, with a church on premises and others near; also post-office and tri-weekly mail.

Very near the Factory, in twenty feet, stands a two story flouring mill with good runners and machinery, bolting cloths, &c. The mill has a good run of custom, and the proceeds of the grain sold without hauling off.

The whole premises contain about eleven hundred acres of land. Much of it good farming land. At least five hundred acre of it should be in cotton and corn for the use of the place. Perhaps half of the lands are in woods, and partly in pine. All our fire woods use pine entirely and the quality will be everlasting.

The North and South R. R. which will be finished from Columbus to Rome, runs within ¾ mile of the mills, and will add several thousand dollars to the value. Our proposition for the price named includes also the tools, wagons and eight mules.

Besides what is enumerated we usually have on hand one hundred to three hundred bales cotton, (now 100.) Also, stock of goods in splendid rock store, sixty by forty feet. Stock generally seven to ten thousand dollars, now perhaps eight thousand dollars. Annual sales twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars. The cotton must be paid for in net cash. The stock of dry goods in store, half cash, and other half in six and twelve months.

All manufactured goods on hand and in hands of agents we propose to dispose of ourselves, but would make a heavy reduction on them and close the whole out, if so desired. The stock is perhaps twenty thousand dollars.

The business is pleasant, having now a full run of custom which consumes the proceeds as fast as manufactured. We retire from the business solely for the reasons already stated.

To persons wishing such an estate who are younger men this is a rare chance. Everything is in order—all going and all ready. No waiting to build everything, say one to three years. No loss of interest, and no risk of fire or flood. The day possession is given you commence business and profits. Written communications will be kept strictly private if so desired.

J. M. C. FORRESTON,
THOMAS LESLIE.

Troup Factory, Ga., June 5, 1878.

311 june4...d&ewky we, sat 4wk6t

GLAZED SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Builders' Hardware, &c.

PRICES:

GLAZED SASH PER PAIR.

$0 70 | $1 15 | $1 25 | $1 65 | $1 85.

OUTSIDE BLINDS PER PAIR.

$2 25 | $1 15 | $1 30 | $1 40 | $1 60.

FOUR PANEL DOORS—INSIDE.

$1 60 | $1 60 | $1 65 | $1 10 | $1 85.

FOUR PANEL DOORS—1 3-16.

$1 85 | $1 60 | $1 55 | $1 75 | $1 85.

FOUR PANEL DOORS—1¾.

$1 45 | $1 60 | $1 75 | $1 95.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Remember the place,

20 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. HART.

311 may21...d1f may16

!!! DOLLARS !!!

HAVANA LOTTERY.

Extraordinary Drawing

ONLY 10,000 TICKETS.

2125 PRIZES. CAPITAL PRIZE

500,000 DOLLARS

To take place on September 4th, 1878

Send for plans to

BONNIO & BROTHER,

Oldest and Best Known Agents,

27 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La.

268 july17...d2mo

Railroad Schedule.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878.

ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	3 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	8 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	6 10 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	10 40 p m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	4 30 a m
Leaves Macon	5 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	7 00 a m
Arrive at Eatonton	8 45 a m
Arrives at Augusta	11 30 a m
Arrives at Savannah	4 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	4 30 p m

Making connection at Atlanta for the North and East and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 3—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	3 45 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Savannah	4 30 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	5 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	1 30 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 05 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 10 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 3.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:45 p m.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	4 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	8 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 30 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 40 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	5 10 p m
Arrives at Augusta	9 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah

W. J. RAOUL,
Supt Southwestern Railroad, Macon

930 june18...d1f

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y

TIME TABLES. IN EFFECT JUNE 9, 1878

No. 1—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	P. M.	
	2 40	ATLANTA.
5 25	5 30	At Lula, Ga., with the Northeast Railroad for Athens, Ga.
7 48	7 49	At Seneca, with Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton, Pendleton and Anderson, S. C.
9 38	9 39	At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Williamston, Belton, Honea Path, Due West, Hodges, Cokesbury, Abbeville C. H., Greenwood, Newberry, Alston and Columbia.
10 55	10 56	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg, Union & Columbia Railroad for Union, Santuck, Alston and Columbia, and the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, for Tryon Mountain, connecting here with Stage for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Asheville and Warm Springs, N. C. A fine and well furnished hotel at the foot of the mountain. At Gaston, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, for Dallas, Pleasant Ridge, Yorkville and Chester.
2 20		At CHARLOTTE, with the Carolina Central Railroad, for Monroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Bamlet, Lumberton, Wilmington, Fayetteville and Intermediate points. With Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion, Henry's and Old Fort.
		AT CHARLOTTE, with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs.
5 30		At Greensboro, with Eastern Division N. C. Railroad, for Company Shops, Hillsboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern and Beaufort, and Selem Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.
6 45	6 56	MAIL TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	A. M.	
	1 10	AIR-LINE JUNCTION.
12 00	1 18	CHARLOTTE.
		ATLANTA, Connections with the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, A. & W. P. R. R., and the Kennesaw Route, (W. & A. R. R.) for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest. With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change by this train. Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

G. J. FERRACRE, G. M.

W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and P. A.

000 june12...d1f

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

Great Kennesaw Route

—VIA—

Western and Atlantic Railroad

ON and after Sunday, July 14th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	2 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 8 a m
Arrives Bristol at	3 30 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 20 p m
Arrives Washington at	9 15 p m
Arrives New York at	6 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	3 35 p m
Leaves Washington at	8 35 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	7 15 10 soon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA, to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

To persons wishing such an estate who are younger men this is a rare chance. Everything is in order—all going and all ready. No waiting to build everything, say one to three years. No loss of interest, and no risk of fire or flood. The day possession is given you commence business and profits. Written communications will be kept strictly private if so desired.

J. M. C. FORRESTON,
THOMAS LESLIE.

Troup Factory, Ga., June 5, 1878.

311 june4...d&ewky we, sat 4wk6t

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at 5 10 a m

which makes close connection for Rome and all the

Virginia and Tennessee Springs

also at Charlotte for all points West.

The Express Train South

Arrives at Atlanta 10 40 p m

making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSE

IT WAS WE!

We were the first to reduce the price of Sewing Machines to a reasonable amount, and thus put them within the reach of thousands who could not afford them at higher prices. We have found it to be a lucky stroke and not the

MISTAKE OF OUR LIVES.

If you wish a good Machine, ready at all times to do your work and last until the next century, get a Domestic from

CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street.
409 mar24...dtf

CLEAR THE TRACK!

The Rider is Up!

HEADQUARTERS

For Lard oils, Paraffine oils, West Virginia Lubricating oil, Coach Candles, Tallow and Car Grease.

Get my prices before you buy anywhere else.

AMOS FOX, Agt. for Buckeye Oil Works, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Office No. 5 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
000 apr21—dtf

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:

P. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr C Kramer, St Louis, Kimball.
—Mr J R Gay, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr W M Towers, Rome, Kimball.
—Mr W B Orr, Newnan, Markham.
—Mr W P Hansell, Chicago, Kimball.
—Gen W S Holt, Macon, Markham.
—Mr J S Baxter, Macon, Markham.
—Mrs R O'Tracy, Macon, Markham.
—Mr R A Jones, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr S S Sweet, Savannah, Kimball.
—Mr O P Harrell, Baltimore, Kimball.
—Mr J O Washburn, Boston, Kimball.
—Mr F W Bush, Cincinnati, Kimball.
—Col W B Johnson, Macon, Markham.
—Dr H B Cary, Lawrenge, Markham.
—Col C A Nutting, Macon, Markham.
—Mr C W Gray, Graysville, Markham.
—Mr R W Ashton, Bainbridge, Markham.
—Dr D C Jones, High Shoals, Markham.
—Miss Harriet Tracy, Macon, Markham.
—Miss Jennie Procter, Boston, Kimball.
—Mr A Hutchinson, Palmetto, Markham.
—Mr A Duenhoffer, Savannah, Markham.
—Miss Mary E Johnson, Macon, Markham.
—Mr Charles Forston, Washington, Kimball.
—Mr G W Garmany, Savannah, Markham.
—Mr J C Anderson, Chattanooga, Markham.
—Dr W L Carmichael and wife, Forsyth, Kimball.
—Mr Philip L Whitney, Burke county, Kimball.
—Bob McCrystal is the most popular tenor in Georgia.
—Mr Andrew Bates will leave to-day for the Virginia springs.
—F C Poole, the "boss soap man" of Chicago, is at the Markham.
—Hon James E Brown, of Cherokee, will speak to-day at Cartersville.
—Mr O H Jones was considerably quite low last night.
—Mrs W W Woodruff and Miss Fannie Woodruff, are guests of the Markham.
—Mr J R Ford left yesterday for California. He will soon return with a lot of his famous wines.
—Mrs A B Mathews, Mrs Carrie Mathews, and Master "Bub" Mathews left yesterday for Griffin, where they go to attend the silver wedding of Mr and Mrs John H White.
—Mr John A Fain leaves to-day for Catoosa springs, in company with a number of young ladies, who will spend a short time at this popular resort.
—Mr Stockton Perry, of Lynchburg, Va, returns home to-day. Mr Perry is of the firm of Messrs Scoville, Seiden & Co, and has been on a visit to Atlanta for the past two weeks. By his courteous and pleasant manners he has made many fast friends while visiting our city. We hope to see him again in our city at an early day.
—Our ancient book-keeper, Mr. F. J. Spratling, has gone to Alabama to visit friends and relatives. This is his first visit home in about two years, therefore we predict for him a very pleasant time. We hope, however, that he will not become so much absorbed in the beauties of Alabama belles as to quite forget his old friends in Atlanta.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The heat is waning.
—The hotels are lively.
—A shower would be a blessing.
—Kirkwood has on its best looks.
—We never have sunstrokes in Atlanta
—The watermelon traffic is at its climax.
—The street preaching sensation has about died out.
—Colored charity balls are the latest sensation.
—Now we see the value of our water works
—Atlanta has not had a fire in many a day.
—Day by day the fortunates skip off to some fashionable resort.
—The Cadets write home that they are having a fine time.
—Centrally located city property is held at a premium.
—The early oyster is caught by the hungry epicure.
—The fall term of the superior court will open with a heavy docket.
—The Markham house was as bright and cheerful as possible last night.
—A select excursion to Catoosa will leave this afternoon and return Saturday.
—Atlanta gets an evening breeze right from the top of Lookout mountain.
—Dr. Amos Fox is sole agent for fatigue suits for the Georgia regulars.
—The professional lunch fiend will lay in a week's supply of barbecue to-day.
—"Fortune favors the brave," consequently the large number of ursines.
—In about six weeks the first bale of the season will come into our market.
—The Atlanta amateurs will soon render an interesting play at the opera house.
—Judge Geo. Hillyer, of Fulton superior court, is engaged hearing cases at chambers.
—Rifle shooting is a prominent feature of amusement with the average young man at present.
—A new cigar factory will soon make its appearance in our city. "Let 'er roll"—the cigar.
—One energetic and wide awake flea can monopolize both legs of a pair of pants at the same time.
—The justices of our city did little else than "swap yarns" yesterday. Business was dull with them.
—One of our prominent archery clubs meet three afternoons in the week for practice in the city hall park.
—The racing programme of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association is the most attractive ever offered in Georgia.
—The cotton worm will soon issue a call for a convention to adopt a platform to be supported in the coming campaign.
—A match game of base ball was played yesterday afternoon between the Athletes and Red Stockings, in which the Athletes were victorious.
—Edison should invent a machine to blow up the blackberry pickers who delight in waking up a bachelor at 5 o'clock in the morning to sell him a quart of bitter berries.
—The question of keeping open barber shops on Sunday is sadly mixed. A justice has decided that it is a violation of the law, while another has rendered a decision to the contrary.
—Mr. Roberts, the efficient keeper of the city hall park, is the proprietor of a number of pet rabbits. These little animals attend roll call and dress parade every afternoon at dusk.
—A friend at our elbow remarks that the difference between a fly and mosquito is this: The former persists in sitting down on the same spot every time, while the latter selects a new place upon every occasion.
—A barbecue will take place at Jonesboro to-morrow. Quite a number of gentlemen will go down from this city in the morning by means of private conveyance. Several speakers from our city will be present and discuss the congressional outlook in the 8th.
—Some weeks ago it was thought that the troops stationed at McPherson barracks would be called away to protect the frontier since then information has been received at the headquarters which goes to show that the troops, if removed at all, will remain near at least one year longer.

RIFLE DOTS.

—There is some talk of teams from adjoining states visiting our fair if there should be a prize offered.
—The English team that shot at Creedmoor last fall have at last declared the superiority of breech-loading rifles, and substituted Remington's longe range for their own muzzle loaders.
—Capt. J. F. Burke, yesterday, made twelve "bull's eyes" and three "centres" at four hundred yards—being seventy-two out of a possible seventy-five. The distance is very close on a quarter of a mile, and the score is the best ever made in the state. Mr. J. B. Baird made thirty-one at the same time.

THE RACES AT THE FAIR.

Something that is Sure to Draw a Crowd.

For the past month the board of directors of the North Georgia Fair Association have been arranging for a programme of four days racing to come off at the fair to be held in our city in October. It is held by many of the directors that it would be a poor fair without racing, and in fact it is thought that this will draw the greater portion of the crowd which will visit our city during the exhibition This being the case the directors at a meeting held yesterday adopted a fine programme of running and trotting races. There were quite a number of programmes drawn up by friends of the association, but all of them were rejected with the exception of one, which we give below. This was considered the best of the number presented for consideration It was framed by Mr. Tom. J. Pollard, who drew it up

AT THE REQUEST

of Capt. J. W. English and other members of the committee on racing. The purses contained in the programme will foot up about $4,000. There are two large purses of $1,000 each, one of them for trotting and the other for running horses.

As the size of these purses is much larger than those given by the associations in western cities of this size, it is reasonable to believe that there will be quite a number of fast horses that will contest for the money hung up by the association.

In addition to the purses offered in the programme, there will in all procability be

TWO HOTEL PURSES,

one offered by the Kimball and the other by the Markham.

These races will be governed by the rules of the Nashville and Louisville Racing associations.

The full programme, as adopted by the committee, is as follows:

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY OCT. 22.

Running—first race—Trial purse $300, of which second to have $50, for all ages. Dash of one mile.

Running—second race—Sweepstakes for three year olds, $25 entrance, play or pay $500, added of which 2d to receive $50 out of stakes. Dash one mile and a half.

Trotting—third race—Purse $800, $125 to first $50 to second d, $25 to third.

Mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23.

Running—First race—One for all ages; $50 entrance play or pay; $1,000 added, of which second to receive $400 out of stakes. Dash two miles and a half.

Trotting—Second race—2:35 class; purse $300; $200 to first, $75 to second, $25 to third.

Mile heats, 3 in 5 in harness.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, OCT. 24.

Running—First race—stakes for two year olds $20 entrance, play or pay, $200 added; second to receive $50 out of stakes. Dash three-quarters of a mile.

Running—Second race—Purse $200, of which second to receive $50. For all ages, mile heats.

Trotting—Third race—2:40 class, purse $250; $150 to first, $75 to second, $25 to third. Mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25.

Running—First race—Purse $400, of which second to receive $50; free for all ages; two mile heats.

Trotting—Second race—Free for all; purse $1,000; $700 to first, $200 to second, $100 to third; mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness.

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26.

Running—First race—Purse $50; mule race, mile dash. Entries can be made up to 2 p m, Saturday, October 26, 1878.

THE SILVER SPRING MURDER.

The Preliminary Trial of Smith Yesterday.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock the case of Robert Smith, charged with the murder of J J Skinner, was called in Justice Butts' court for a preliminary examination. An announcement, which appeared in THE CONSTITUTION of Tuesday that it would be called at that time, had the effect of causing quite a crowd to gather, and the court was

DENSELY PACKED

with witnesses and those interested in the proceedings of the case. The hallway, too, was crowded with many who could not get standing room in the justice's office. The defendant was on hand with his counsel, Mr Geo T Fry, and the prosecution was represented by Col Samuel B Spencer. The warrant upon which Smith had been brought up for trial was sworn out by Mr. Franklin, the father of the girl, Nannie Franklin, who is now in jail awaiting trial for the murder of Skinner.

The state announced itself ready for trial, and had quite a number of witnesses in court ready to testify in its behalf.

Col. Fry stated that the defense was

NOT READY TO GO TO TRIAL,

and asked that the examination be continued until Friday morning next at 9 o'clock, at which time he would be prepared to open the case.

Justice Butt, after considering the matter, granted the postponement with a view not to rush the case to trial, but allow every one interested ample time to prepare the case. The examination of the case was therefore deferred until 9 o'clock Friday morning, when it is believed that the trial will come off.

This case is rather a peculiar one, and it will be with considerable difficulty that it will be straightened out to the satisfaction of every one. That Skinner was killed at Silver spring part of the night of July 4th there is no doubt; the question is, who killed him? Nannie Franklin

WAS ARRESTED

some days ago as the person who committed the crime. She was arrested by Policeman Veal at her house on the day following the night of the murder. Upon being arrested she seemed to be somewhat surprised, and stated that she was in no wise connected with the murder. She appeared perfectly willing to go with the officer who, after making the arrest, carried her to jail, where she has since been confined. Shortly after the murder was committed, Smith, who it seems

WAS IN THE PARTY

at Silver springs, disappeared from the scene, and it was thought by many that his disappearance was a proof that he was in some way connected with the cold-blooded murder.

The police were notified to arrest him on sight. He evaded the officers until Monday night last, when he was arrested by Officer Monaghan and locked up.

Mr. Franklin claims to be in possession of facts that will prove that his daughter did not commit the murder, or have any connection with it whatever, and that Smith was the party who inflicted

THE FATAL STAB

that killed Skinner. These facts he proposes to bring out in the examination with a view to release his daughter from the process of law which now holds her in jail. As before stated the case is in a muddled condition, and the examination will be a long and trying one. There will be quite an array of witnesses on each side but it is hard to say what their testimony will be, as we understand that the murder was committed in the dark, and the party who did the cutting is only known to a few.

The evidence which will be brought out in the

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

on Friday will be reported in THE CONSTITUTION, so that all who are interested in the proceedings of the case can gain as much light as possible in the matter from the lips of sworn witnesses.

Robert Smith, one of the parties accused of the murder, is a young man of about twenty-three years of age. We are informed that for the past three years he has been employed at a brick yard near the city.

Nannie Franklin is a young girl apparently about fifteen years old. She has frequently been seen on our streets, and is doubtless well-known to many of our citizens.

A. O. U. W.

Formation of a Grand Lodge of Georgia

The Macon Telegraph gives an account of the formation of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen which occurred in that city Tuesday. The report says: According to notice previously given, a convention of Past Master Workmen of the Ancient Order of United Workmen assembled in Odd Fellows' hall on yesterday for the purpose of instituting a Grand Lodge of the Order for the state of Georgia. The convention was called to order at 9 o'clock a m by Deputy Supreme Master Workman Brother Chas. O. Thomas, and after the examination of credentials the Grand Lodge was duly formed, and the following grand officers elected and installed:

P G M W, Robert H Flanders, of Macon.
G M W, F J Moses, of Augusta.
G Foreman, S J Pecot, of Columbus.
G Overseer, W F Slaton, of Atlanta.
G Recorder, J Emmett Blackshear of Macon.
G Receiver, W B Boanell, of Atlanta.
G Guide, John T Hunt, of Barnesville.
G Watchman, W B Crane, of Rome.
Representatives to Supreme Lodge, which meets in Nashville during next May, R H Flanders, Jas Tricker and N J Bussey.

A grand constitution was adopted for the government of this order in Georgia and other important business was transacted.

The order is now in a flourishing condition, the number of new lodges is constantly increasing, and those already organized are receiving accessions every month of useful and influential men.

EMORY COLLEGE.

Junior Day—Sophomore Prizes—Alumnian Reunions.

OXFORD, GA., July 16, 1878.

A gentleman who has been going to college commencements many years said to me to-day: "That was the finest junior exhibition I ever knew anywhere." Many agree with him. Every one of the young men did well—exceedingly well.

Tracy Baxter, of Macon, led off in a dashing style with "A Eulogy" as his theme.

Howard L. Crumley, of Oxford, was excused on account of absence in Europe.

Henry De Jarnette, of Eatonton, is a solid thinker and a good speaker, and proved both facts by his speech on "Communism."

Stephen H Dimon, of Columbus, had some rare humor in his "Eutique," taking "Jack and Jill" as the poem on which to exercise his rare powers. He traced it back to the earliest Greek, and disclosed its beautiful mysteries.

William T Dumas, of Barnesville, gave a rich speech on Edgar A Poe, which he concluded with a brilliant and original poetical tribute to the genius of American poetry. Mr Dumas is a writer of remarkable ability.

James B Greene, of Opelika, on the "Progress of the Age," expressed good thought.

Atlanta was well represented by Mr. William R. Hoyt, son of Judge S B Hoyt, who took a philophical subject for a boy of his age—"Too much Freedom." He treated it admirably, and delivered his speech well.

Mark W Munroe, of Quincey, Florida, with the old subject, "Distance Lends Enchantment to the View," gave it a freshness by his originality and grace.

William W Seals, of Madison, proved, in a sound speech, that "There's Room enough at the Top." He was interrupted with applause.

Euler B Smith, of Oxford, has the rare gift of wit, and he gave it fine play in a superb effort on "Darwin's Pet," etc. It was the taking speech of the day.

J E Wooten, of McVille, Georgia, treated "Authorship in the South" with the ability which marks all his efforts. He is a thinker as well as a speaker.

W C Wright, of Barnesville, ended the rich programme with a fine speech on "Ancient and Modern Greatness."

The exhibition was an honor to Emory college, and to the brilliant young men selected from the junior class to speak.

SOPHOMORE PRIZES.

At the conclusion of the junior speaking, President Haygood, in a very complimentary manner, introduced Mr Walter B Hill, of Macon, chosen to deliver the sophomore prizes. All who know Mr Hill will not be surprised to learn that his speech was a gem of propriety and eloquence. His diction is so pure and sweet that we know not which most to admire, the thoughts he utters or the manner of their expression. He was original, too, in his views, and the speech was strongly marked by that common sense so frequently lacked on such occasions.

He announced that the first prize had been awarded to E. H. Myers, of Marietta, son of the lamented divine.

The second prize was bestowed on E. T. Williams, of Appling, Ga.

The prizes were beautiful gold medals, donated every year by the liberality of Mr. J. S. Stewart, of Oxford. This year they were made by Mr. J. P. Stevens, of Atlanta, and were models of skillful workmanship.

ALUMNIAN REUNIONS.

At 4 p. m. the chapel was filled with the alumni of the college, their friends and families and many visitors.

The annual address was from Rev. Young J. Allen, D. D., who gave some fine glimpses at the social and moral aspects of China. He interested his audience from first to last, and gave much useful information.

At night the alumni of the Phi Gamma society had a reunion in their hall, and a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen. The alumnian address was delivered by D. Q. Abbott, who spoke on "The Effect of Puritan Ideas on America." He took hold of the subject at its foundation, and handled it well. The alumni of the Few society had a reunion in their elegant hall, which was quite full.

After a graceful salutatory by Mr. Stephens, of the junior class, the annual alumni address was delivered by Mr. F H. Richardson. His theme was "The True Culture," and referred to the demands of the times for the highest, purest and ablest manhood.

After the reunions there was a sociable, which was highly enjoyed.

DOTS.

—The Chi Phi and Kappa Alpha secret societies enjoyed reunions in their halls after the literary society reunions.

—Hon J H Blount was one of the interested spectators yesterday.

—Much of the excellence of the boys' speeches, noted by all, is due to the teachings of Professor Morgan Callaway, one of the finest English scholars, and one of the most accomplished writers in Georgia.

—Mr C E Boynton, of Atlanta, the donor of the "Boynton prize medal," for English composition, is here.

—The superb singing is owing to the training of Professor McIntosh.

—The Sandersville band is finely uniformed, and plays beautifully.

"Sol."

THE COTTON FACTORY.

Stockholders' Meeting Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock there was a meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Cotton Factory at the factory. There were present about fifty stockholders, representing personally and by proxy a large majority of the stock. On motion Mr. Jonathan Norcross was called to the chair and Mr. Sam Stocking, the secretary of the company, acted *ex officio* as secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Frank T. Ryan was requested to act as assistant secretary.

A committee consisting of Messrs Anthony Murphy, W S Thompson and J C Peck were appointed a committee on stock and proxies.

Mr H I Kimball, the president of the factory, read his annual report, which was quite lengthy.

Ex-Governor Bullock, the treasurer of the company, stated that his report and that of Mr M B Berry, his predecessor, were in the hands of the secretary, and that the president's report incorporated the main points of both.

Considerable discussion of a free character ensued as to the powers and duties of the committee on proxies and the manner in which their report should be made up.

The hour of 7 having arrived and this being fixed as the time for closing the polls, it was decided by the directors to call a special meeting for August 6th to elect a board of directors.

A full representation of stock is expected at that time.

Disinfectants.

We notice that application has been made to council for lime for the water closets of the school buildings. This is proper and right.

We give our readers a simple and effective remedy for "sewer gas," or other effluvia. About one pound of copperas put into a water closet will entirely deodorize it; five pounds dissolved in a bucket of hot water, thrown down a close pool will have the same effect. There is no unpleasant odor from it. Repeat once a month or oftener.

Sometimes there is a disagreeable odor from stables around the city. It can be easily remedied by sprinkling in the stalls morning and evening a strong solution of sulphuric acid, or chloride of sodium. If the latter solution is used, the soda should first be dissolved in water and then charged to the proper strength by the addition of chlorine. Any druggist can furnish what is required, and with small expense.

The air of a sick room can be much improved by hanging thick towels dipped in cold water with a little vinegar added to the upper window sash.

Chloride of lead is an excellent disinfectant and deodorizer for destroying sewer gas, foul air and the sulphide of hydrogen and ammonium generated in sewers, sinks cesspools, etc.

For ordinary purposes take half a drachm of the nitrate of lead, dissolve it in a pint of water, (boiling) dissolve two drachms of common salt in a half of water, pour the two solutions together and allow the sediment to settle, pour off the clean solution and keep. A cloth dipped in this solution and hung up in a sick room, or a little of it dashed into a foul sink will almost instantly destroy all offensive odors by uniting with and neutralizing them. The exact equivalent proportion is 160 grains nitrate of lead to 117 grains common salt. A hogshead of this solution can be made at comparatively but little expense.

Monroe Female College.

The recent commencement of Monroe Female college was the occasion of much pleasure.

This college is the pride of the people of Forsyth and Monroe county, and never did a people talk more fondly and lovingly of any object or enterprise than do they of this justly celebrated and time honored institution of learning. They labor to promote its prosperity, they contribute liberally whenever funds are necessary, and more than all their hearts are in the work and what is done is done cheerfully.

All the exercises are well spoken of, the young ladies acquitting themselves handsomely. Col N. J. Hammond delivered the annual address. It was pronounced by a large number the best ever heard on the stage of this college. We cannot easily express our appreciation of it. His theme was "The Elements of a Perfect Female Character" And he used Esther, the beautiful Jewess, to illustrate his ideas. She possessed those elements which go to make the perfect female character—gentleness, tact, taste and modesty. The address showed a thorough acquaintance with mythology and ancient and modern history.

Thus closed, perhaps, the most brilliant commencement ever witnessed within the walls of this college. Rich and varied were the intellectual feasts offered the public from the Sabbath morning until Wednesday evening. All seemed to be joyous and happy, and to highly appreciate the many attractions of commencement.

The Cadets.

The Cadets write to their friends that they are having a season of unbroken pleasure. Sergeant Tom Hunter returned yesterday. He says he left the boys in fine spirits, and some rich things are reported as having happened in Richmond.

The handsome third lieutenant, by a slip, fell into the canal and got a fine ducking. The substantial first lieutenant lost his handsome hat. The boys are now at the springs, where they are in a continual round of social enjoyment. Their stay will be a continuation of the brilliant programme heretofore enjoyed.

We hope to hear of no more accidents, such as those just chronicled.

Suburban Sketches.

—Bolton gets a daily mail.
—West End grows and grows.
—East Point does a steady business.
—Edgewood is a popular summer resort.
—The drive to the water works is very good.
—Extreme Peachtree street is rapidly improving.
—Kirkwood has a train almost every hour
—Property in Decatur is in good demand.
—The hills in the southern part of the city are fast being covered with elegant residences.

Mexican Dollars are Legal Tender.

Isaac Trabue writes as follows to the New York Evening Post:

The following silver coins shall be of legal value, and shall pass current as money in the United States, by tale, for the payment of all debts and demands of the rate of one hundred cents; the dollar, that is to say the dollars of Mexico, Peru, Chili and Central America, of the less weight than 415 grains each, and those restamped in Brazil of the like weight, of not less than 10 ounces, 15 penny weights of pure silver, of the Troy pound of 12 ounces of standard silver.—Brightley's Digest, Vol., p. 155. Laws of the United States; act 20 h of June, 1849

The aforesaid act of congress has never been repealed, and the Mexican dollar weighs from one to two grains more than is required by the law. They should be at a premium instead of a discount. It is a swindling transaction to discount them. It is an oppression of the weak by the strong bankers which should not be tolerated.

Paying Out the Silver Dollar.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The assistant treasurers are authorized to use the standard silver dollar in their vaults in payment to such persons presenting checks as may desire it upon disbursement of pay rolls, and in exchange in moderate amount for greenbacks and national bank notes, and for payment in lieu of one and two dollar notes. The state department has completed an arrangement for paying a pro rata of about 14 per cent of awards to American citizens, under the late joint canon. The entire amount to be distributed is $570,000; the aggregate amount of awards is $4,000,000. The treasury today issued a call for the redemption of 5-20s; the call is for $5,000,000.

ANOTHER JUNKET.

The president leaves Washington Friday to attend a soldiers' re-union at Newark, Ohio.

Major Harris's Death.

BALTIMORE, July 17.—Major Edward H. Harris, a well known cotton broker, and at one time mayor of Montgomery, Ala., died here yesterday.

Cornell's Victory.

SCIPIO, July 17.—Cornell won the race. Time 17 minutes and 6 1-2 seconds.

Hotel Arrivals.

KIMBALL HOUSE.—G H Mowring, Louisville; R W Ashton, Baltimore; J O Washburne, Boston; Geo Seinfeld, J W Steinhart, A L Hunt, S C Rotzey, S N Raggies, N Y; H Stevenson, Nashville; Ga; Sadbury Williams, city; C Kramer, St Louis; R A Jones, Griffin, Ga; Ira W Cock, Air Line; J S Baxter, Macon, Ga; O V Lamar, Ga; Arthur Parker, N Y; Hoke Smith, Henry Richardson, city; Wm B D C Jones, High Shoals; J W Cungan, Va; T C Poole, Ill; Walter Alden, St Louis; Dr H H Carey, LaGrange; Arthur Hutcherson, Palmetto, Ga; W B Orr, Newnan, Ga; Wm D Holt, Macon; Wm D Johnson, Macon; C A Nutting, Macon; Mrs W W Woodruff, Miss Fannie Woodruff, Griffin; Chas W Mcadloug, Ga; John C Moore, Smyrna; C D Anderson, Chattanooga; Mrs A B Mathews, Miss Carrie Mathews, West End; F L Freyer, Marietta; Miss Amy Murray, Miss Annie Murray, Miss Ennie Murray, Monroe, Ga.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, wh ch has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.

878 June28...eeowly 6wkyeoowly

MACON, GA., July 11th, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:

Permit me to state through your paper that on the 18th day of August next, in this city, there will be a competitive examination for appointment to the Cadetship at West Point.

It will be open to all young men in the 6th Congressional District between the ages of 17 and 22.

It will be conducted by Professor W. D. Williams, Professor C. W. Smith and Dr. W. B. Holt. Your most obedient servant,

222 July13...d10t JAMES H. BLOUNT.

Notice.

An examination of colored applicants to positions as Teachers in the Colored Schools in Atlanta, Georgia, will be held in the High School building, on the 20th instant, commencing at 10 o'clock a m. All who desire to be examined will please be present at the hour named.

By order of the Committee on Teachers.

B. MALLON,
Superintendent of Public Schools.
July 13th, 1878. 216 July13...d3t

Unicoia Springs.

On last Sunday appeared in our advertising columns a notice which we believe deserves notice.

On and after to day the Western and Atlantic railroad inaugurates "a new feature in the Passenger Business" which enables a person to buy an Excursion ticket from Atlanta to Catoosa Springs and return, including Railroad fare, Stage fare, and one week's board, all for the low price of ten dollars. For more than one week a very low rate per week is added.

Dr. Spence, the new proprietor, is one of the best hotel men in the South, and we predict for him great success with this new arrangement.

HOW AN INVESTMENT OF $2 MAY MAKE A FORTUNE!

Fourth Drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company, at Louisville, Kentucky, July 31, 1878.

LAST NOTICES.

Positively on the above date the drawing of this popular Company will occur. "No scaling." "No postponement." The names of the parties representing ticket-holders are sufficient guarantee that all will have justice one them. "The scheme is unprecedented." Read it and compare it with others.

NEARLY 2 000 PRIZES AMOUNTING TO $115,400, ALL TICKETS ONLY $2 00. 27 tickets for $20 00. 55 tickets for $100 00.

Full lists of drawing will be sent to all, but the names of parties drawing prizes will not be published without their consent.

WHAT NUMBER WILL DRAW THE $30,000 PRIZE? TRY IT!

Orders for tickets will be filled up to evening of July 29th, unless sooner exhausted, and should be addressed to

T. J. COMMERFORD, Secretary,
Courier-Journal Building,
Louisville, Ky.

Saratoga Vichy Water cures Dyspepsia Aids Digestion, Relieves Kidney and Bladder difficulties, For sale on Draught or in Bottles by

THEO. SCHUMANN,
DANIEL & MARSH,
Drs. P. R. HOLT.

00 tuly4...d10t thur sat tues

WILHOFT'S TONIC. - THE GREAT FAVORITE—The popular Chill Cure of the age Composed of pure and simple drugs. Wilhoft's Tonic has long held the highest place in the long list of remedies for Chills and Fever. It is not only Anti-Periodic but is Anti-Pain, for it curtails the heavy expense of doctor's visits, where friendly calls are all item'zed in the account current. A penny saved is a penny gained, and saving in this way adds to health and comfort. Try Wilhoft's Tonic as a certainty and you will never regret it. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
627 may1...d&w6m july18...d&w3w

Closing Out Regardless of Cost

Over 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits, at

July3 dtf PURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co's.

Yes, We Do

Make gold fillings for $1. One trial, and we will do your work in the future. Sets teeth from $5 to $10. Teeth extracted 50c. WM. CRENSHAW Dentist. Office and residence 34 Whitehall street. 8jan20dtf

—How sad that in our daily life we neglect so many things necessary to our well being. The man of business with an eye only to his credit in the financial world, the individual of elegant leisure whose only aim is to array himself to the best advantage, the young lady who idly listening to spring's divine harmonies, feels not the approach of disease in the feeling of languor which possesses her—all alike surrender too easily to the advance-guar of disease, when, by a judicious investment in Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, a long array of ills is put to rout. Buy Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, and rid ourself of disorders arising from a torpid liver. Price 50cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.

441 may2...deowly&weowly

—People of all classes will acknowledge that in this world much depends upon our financial condition, yet not many wisely reflect that our financial condition depends upon our physical. Yet it is even so, for who can labor without health, and who can accumulate money without labor? Hence, the importance of using Coheens' Compound Honey of Tar, which is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, and Lungs. Remember you can buy a bottle of the Compound Honey of Tar for 50 cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.

41 may2...deowly&weowly

FRUIT JARS, All Kinds. MILLVILLE ATMOSPHERIC FRUIT JARS, CHAMPION FREEZERS. FLY FANS and TRAPS to Merchants at manufacturers prices by McBRIDE & CO.

949 nov11...d1yr 6mp

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stores and dwelling for rent—W P Inman.
Carriage blacksmith wanted—N C Spence.
House for rent—266 Frazier street.
Taxes collected for sale—Frierson & Leak.
House for rent—79 S Pryor street.
Book bindery—Constitution.
Special meeting—Atlanta Cotton Factory Co.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 17, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....100 | Selling.....101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at.....par | Selling.....¼ prem.
BONDS—

Georgia 6s.....	99@101	Atlanta City 7s.	98@100
Georgia 7s.....	106@108	Atlanta City 8s.	106@107
Georgia 7s gold.	106@110	Atlanta 10s.....	112@115
Georgia 8s.....	109@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So Car. valid 6s	88@ 85	Savannah City...	84@ 87
N. R. R. & B. 7s.	96@103	Macon City.....	90@ 95
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	106@107	Macon R. R. 7s..	100@101
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed	99	Central R R.....	94@100
Ga & Cent RR	104@107	So. West RR 7s.	100@102
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage.	104@107	M & W. R. R. 7s.	100@103
Atlanta Water....	99@101	W & A R R Lessees, 10 per cent income bonds	98@100

STOCKS—

Georgia R.R.....	69@ 71	SouthWes R.R.	87@ 90
Central R.R.....	83@ 86	Atlanta & West R	94@100
A. & W.P.R.R..	98@100		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Noon.—Stocks irregular. Money 1½@2 Gold 100¾@100¾. Exchange $4 83. Gold 100¾@100¾. Governments steady; new fives 1.7¾. State Bonds dull and nominal.

Stocks closed firm.

N Y. Central.....	103½	Preferred.....	77¾
Erie.....	10½	Pittsburg.....	89
Lake Shore.....	69¾	Rock Island.....	114¾
Illinois Central.....	86	Western Union..	90¾
Chicago & R. W....	50¾		

Sub-treasury balances: Gold.....$137,619,108 Currency..$44,937,011
Sub-treasury payments: Interest.....$130,000 Bonds.....$94,000
Customs receipts to-day $351,000.

LONDON, July 17.—Noon.—Consols, money, 95 7-16; account 95 11-16. Stocks are firm and unchanged. Wheat, spring wheat 8s 6½d, which is 1½d per cent below bank.

PARIS, July 17.—2:30 p. m.—Rentes 113f 15c.

A Correction.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The agricultural department furnishes the following figures indicating the condition of the cotton crop compared with the June figures, which is a correction of the statement furnished yesterday: North Carolina 81, a loss of 6; South Carolina 104, gain 8; Georgia 103, gain 4; Florida 100, gain 2; Alabama 103, gain 1; Mississippi 98, unchanged; Louisiana 95, loss 8; Texas 1 6, gain 2; Arkansas 91, loss 7; Tennessee 98, gain 1.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 17, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Mart.

Cotton quiet at 10¾c for middlings.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—Noon.—Cotton active and firmer; middling uplands 6 7-16; middling Orleans 6⅝; low middling uplands 6¼; good ordinary uplands 5 15-16; ordinary uplands 5½; sales 16 000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export; additional sales after regular closing yesterday 4,000; receipts 300; American 300; futures opened decidedly 3-32 better, but the advance has been lost; middling uplands nothing below low middlings July delivery 6 15-32; July and August delivery 6 15-32; August and September delivery 6 15 32, September and October delivery 6⅜@6 17-32.

LIVERPOOL, July 17 —3:30 p. m.—Middling uplands nothing below low middlings July and August delivery 6¾; August and September delivery 6¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 17 —5:00 p. m.—Futures middling uplands nothing below low middlings September and October delivery 6 17-32.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Noon.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 700 bales; uplands 11 7-16; Orleans 11 9-16; futures quiet and steady.

July.....	11.09@11.51	October.....	11.17@11.19
August.....	11.57@11.59	November.....	11.13
September..	11 30@11.31	December.....	11.13

NEW YORK, July 17.—Evening.—Cotton firmer; uplands 11 7-16; Orleans 11 9-16; sales 1810 bales; net receipts to-day none; gross 1,599 bales, futures closed quiet; sales 81,000 bales

July.....	11.07	January.....	11 06@11 07
August.....	11 09@11.61	February.....	11.13@11.13
September	11 30@11.31	March.....	11.29@11.3
October.....	11.16@11 19	April.....	11.3 @11.30
November...	11 02@11 03	May.....	11.37@11.39
December...	11.01@11 02		

Consolidated net receipts..... 2,535

GALVESTON, July 17.—Cotton dull; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 1,359 bales; sales 50; stock 3,689; exports coastwise 267.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Cotton strong; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9 7-16; net receipts 1,403 bales; sales 2,400; stock 19,055; exports coastwise 2,101.

MOBILE, July 17.—